

## SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Sin J. Lee Examiner #: 76060 Date: 11-1-05  
 Art Unit: 1752 Phone Number: 702-1333 Serial Number: 10/803,999  
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 9D60 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL  
 (Chem.)

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

\*\*\*\*\*

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Plz. See B.b.

Inventors (please provide full names): \_\_\_\_\_

Earliest Priority Filing Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Plz. Search for a polymer having  
 a structure represented by the formula  
 (I-b) at its side chain.  
 shown in cl. #5

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR  
 Sci & Tech Inf. Cntr

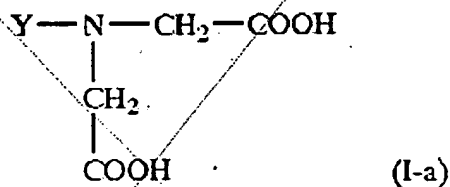
NOV 2 RECD

Pat. & T.M. Office

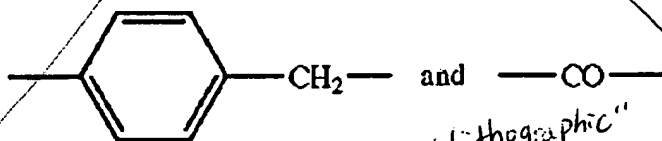
## STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>WLC</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <u>3-47-57</u>
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) <u>2</u>	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>11/7/05</u>	Bibliographic _____	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <u>11/8/05</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>30</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: <u>30</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>50</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

**4. (currently amended):** A planographic printing plate precursor comprising an intermediate layer containing a polymer having a structure represented by the following formula (I-a) at its side chain and an infrared laser photosensitive positive recording layer disposed on a support in this order:

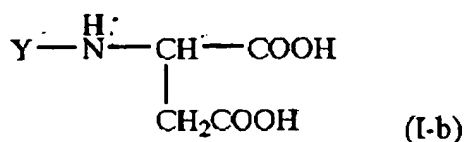


~~according to claim 1, wherein Y represents a connecting group in the structure represented by the formula (I) is a structure represented by the following formula (I-a), and the connecting group represented by Y is a structure selected from the following structures[[.]]~~

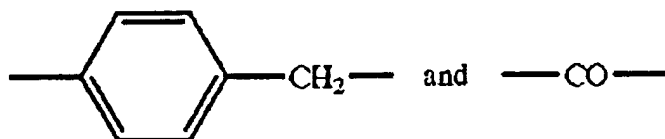


or "lithographic"

**5. (currently amended):** A planographic printing plate precursor comprising an intermediate layer containing a polymer having a structure represented by the following formula (I-b) at its side chain and an infrared laser photosensitive positive recording layer disposed on a support in this order:~~according to claim 1,~~



wherein Y represents a connecting group in the structure represented by the formula (I) is a structure represented by the following formula (I-b), and the connecting group represented by Y is a structure selected from the following structures[[]]



**6. (currently amended):** ~~A~~ The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 12, wherein a content of the structure represented by the formula (I) in the polymer is 5% by mole or more.

**7. (currently amended):** ~~A~~ The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 12, wherein the polymer is a polymer obtained by copolymerizing a monomer having the structure represented by the formula (I) with another monomer.

**8. (currently amended):** ~~A~~ The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 7, wherein the another monomer is a monomer having an onium group.

**9. (currently amended):** ~~A~~ The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 7, wherein the another monomer is a monomer having an acidic group.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
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Bib Data Sheet

**CONFIRMATION NO. 6919**

SERIAL NUMBER 10/803,999	FILING DATE 03/19/2004  RULE	CLASS 430	GROUP ART UNIT 1752	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. Q80517					
<b>APPLICANTS</b>  Miki Takahashi, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN;  Hidehito Sasaki, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN; Hisashi Hotta, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN;									
** CONTINUING DATA ***** <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-left: 100px;"> <span>None</span> <span>SJL</span> </div>									
** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ***** <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-left: 100px;"> <div>           JAPAN 2003-78699 03/20/2003            JAPAN 2003-374189 11/04/2003         </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-left: 10px;">)</div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">SJL</div> </div>									
IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED ** 06/03/2004									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 45%; padding: 5px;">           Foreign Priority claimed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no            35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions met <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> Met after Allowance            Verified and Acknowledged  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div>             Examiner's Signature         </div> <div>           SJL            Initials         </div> </div> </td> <td style="width: 15%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">           STATE OR COUNTRY JAPAN         </td> <td style="width: 15%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">           SHEETS DRAWING 0         </td> <td style="width: 15%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">           TOTAL CLAIMS 19         </td> <td style="width: 10%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">           INDEPENDENT CLAIMS 1         </td> </tr> </table>					Foreign Priority claimed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no 35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions met <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> Met after Allowance Verified and Acknowledged <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div>             Examiner's Signature         </div> <div>           SJL            Initials         </div> </div>	STATE OR COUNTRY JAPAN	SHEETS DRAWING 0	TOTAL CLAIMS 19	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS 1
Foreign Priority claimed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no 35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions met <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> Met after Allowance Verified and Acknowledged <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div>             Examiner's Signature         </div> <div>           SJL            Initials         </div> </div>	STATE OR COUNTRY JAPAN	SHEETS DRAWING 0	TOTAL CLAIMS 19	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS 1					
<b>ADDRESS</b> 23373 SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON , DC 20037									
<b>TITLE</b> Planographic printing plate precursor									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> <b>FILING FEE</b> </td> <td style="width: 55%; padding: 5px;">           FEES: Authority has been given in Paper            No. _____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT         </td> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 5px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> All Fees  <input type="checkbox"/> 1.16 Fees ( Filing )  <input type="checkbox"/> 1.17 Fees ( Processing Ext. of time )         </td> </tr> </table>					<b>FILING FEE</b>	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No. _____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	<input type="checkbox"/> All Fees <input type="checkbox"/> 1.16 Fees ( Filing ) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.17 Fees ( Processing Ext. of time )		
<b>FILING FEE</b>	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No. _____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	<input type="checkbox"/> All Fees <input type="checkbox"/> 1.16 Fees ( Filing ) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.17 Fees ( Processing Ext. of time )							

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:09:14 ON 07 NOV 2005

=> d his

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:52:32 ON 07 NOV 2005

L1 1 S US20040185375/PN  
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:52:53 ON 07 NOV 2005

L2 6 S E1-E6

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:58:50 ON 07 NOV 2005

L3 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:59:59 ON 07 NOV 2005

L4 SCR 2043  
L5 50 S L3 AND L4

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:07:16 ON 07 NOV 2005

L6 STR L3  
L7 STR L3  
L8 STR L7

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:27:24 ON 07 NOV 2005

L9 10722 S L3 AND L4 FUL  
L10 41 S L6 SAM SUB=L9  
L11 6 S L9 AND L2  
L12 666 S L6 FUL SUB=L9  
L13 6 S L12 AND L2  
SAV L9 LEE999/A  
SAV L12 LEE999A/A  
L14 1 S L8 SAM SUB=L9  
L15 2 S L8 FUL SUB=L9  
L16 STR L8  
L17 23 S L16 SAM SUB=L9  
L18 441 S L16 FUL SUB=L9  
SAV L18 LEE999B/A  
SAV L15 LEE999C/A  
L19 441 S L15 OR L18  
L20 0 S L19 AND L2

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:42:47 ON 07 NOV 2005

L21 445 S L12  
L22 628 S L19  
L23 15 S L21(L) (PLANOG? OR LITHOG?)  
L24 18 S L21 AND (PLANOG? OR LITHOG?)  
L25 1 S L24 AND L1  
L26 33 S L22 AND (PLANOG? OR LITHOG?)  
L27 33 S L26 NOT L24  
L28 34 S L21 AND PHOTO?/SC  
L29 35 S L24 OR L28

=> d que 126

L3 STR

A~N~Ak~COOH  
1 2 3 4

## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

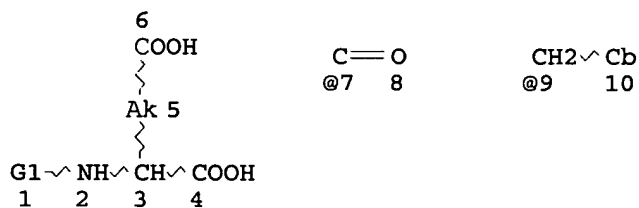
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 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L4 SCR 2043  
 L8 STR



VAR G1=7/9

## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

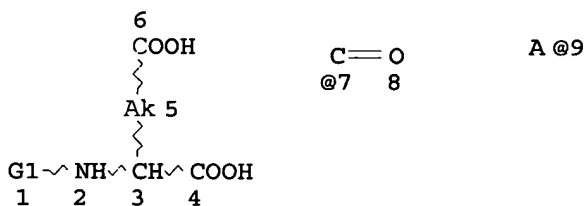
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L9 10722 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 AND L4  
 L15 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L8  
 L16 STR



VAR G1=7/9

## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 9  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L18 441 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L16  
 L19 441 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 OR L18  
 L22 628 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19  
 L26 33 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND (PLANOG? OR  
 LITHOG?)

=> fil hcap  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:09:30 ON 07 NOV 2005

=> d 126 1-33 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:358824 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:252050

TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic  
plate master with superior desensitization and  
good printing performance

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06282119	A2	19941007	JP 1991-85196	1991 0417
JP 2894859	B2	19990524	JP 1991-85196	1991 0417

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-85196

AB The title master comprises an elec. conductive support and  
≥1 photoconductive layer containing photoconductive zinc oxide,  
photosensitizing dyes, and binder resins containing polymers (Mw 1  
+ 103 to 2 + 104) of 0.5-15% components having polar  
group(s) chosen from PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>H, P(O)(OH)R<sub>1</sub> (R<sub>1</sub> =  
hydrocarbyl, OR<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> = hydrocarbyl), and acid anhydride groups and  
≥30% CHa<sub>1</sub>:Ca<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub> (a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub> = H, halogen, cyano,  
hydrocarbyl; R<sub>3</sub> = hydrocarbyl) and polymer particles (having diameter  
equal or smaller than the above zinc oxide) obtained by dispersion  
polymerization of monomer(s) containing functional group(s) decomposable to  
OH in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin in a  
nonaq. medium in which the monomers are soluble but the polymers  
formed from the monomers are not.

IT 135820-62-1P

(binders; electrophotog. lithog. plate master with  
superior desensitization and good printing performance)

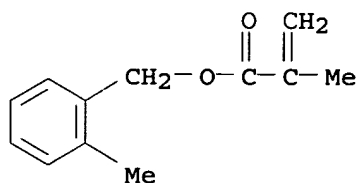
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
(2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

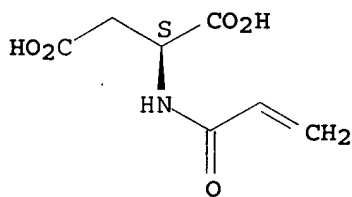


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G013-28  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST electrophotog lithog plate master binder; polymeric dispersant dispersion polymn
- IT Dispersing agents  
Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors (electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior desensitization and good printing performance)
- IT Telomers  
(electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior desensitization and good printing performance)
- IT Lithographic plates  
(master; electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior desensitization and good printing performance)
- IT 65697-21-4P, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer  
65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer  
126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P  
131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P, Acrylic acid-phenyl methacrylate copolymer 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P  
135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P 135740-41-9P  
135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P**  
139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P  
146817-60-9P 146817-61-0P 160981-13-5P 160981-14-6P  
160981-15-7P 160981-16-8P  
(binders; electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior desensitization and good printing performance)
- IT 25719-51-1DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 52229-66-0P, Dodecyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer methacrylate 100904-38-9DP, reaction products with unsatd. amines 145807-49-4P 147130-23-2P  
149235-47-2P 149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P



149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P 149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P  
 149434-05-9P 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P  
 149434-17-3P 149434-22-0P 149434-38-8P 162413-65-2DP,  
 reaction products with unsatd. amines 162413-66-3DP, reaction  
 products with unsatd. amines

(dispersants; electrophotog. lithog. plate master  
 with superior desensitization and good printing performance)

IT 34649-63-3P 84122-30-5P 126688-52-6P 149858-36-6P  
 149858-38-8P 150957-96-3P 160981-17-9P 160981-18-0P  
 160981-19-1P 160981-20-4P 160981-21-5P 160981-22-6P  
 160981-23-7P 160981-24-8P 160981-25-9P 160981-26-0P  
 160981-27-1P 160981-28-2P 160981-29-3P 160981-30-6P  
 160981-31-7P 160981-32-8P 160981-33-9P 160981-34-0P  
 160981-35-1P 160981-36-2P 160981-37-3P

(electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior  
 desensitization and good printing performance)

IT 115-39-9, Bromophenol blue 518-47-8, Uranin 1314-13-2, Zinc  
 oxide, uses 11121-48-5, Rose bengal 25133-97-5, Ethyl  
 acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer  
 25135-39-1, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate  
 copolymer 27155-22-2, Acrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl  
 methacrylate copolymer 146115-88-0 152792-19-3 160981-11-3  
 160981-38-4 160981-39-5 160981-40-8

(electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior  
 desensitization and good printing performance)

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:328341 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:118886

TITLE: Lithographic masters

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 97 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05210267	A2	19930820	JP 1992-40513	1992 0131

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-40513

1992  
0131

AB The title masters with good water retention and providing good  
 print image and printing durability under severe conditions,  
 useful in laser scanning exposure utilize electrophotog.  
 photoreceptors containing at least one photoconductive layer containing  
 binder resins on an elec. conductive support and a surface layer  
 containing nonaq. dispersed resin particles. The resin particles are  
 obtained by dispersion polymerization, in a nonaq. solvent, of  
 monofunctional monomers containing  $\geq 1$  functional groups which  
 upon decomposition form thiol, sulfo, amino or -P(:Z0)(Z0H)R1 group (Z0  
 = O, S; R1 = Z0H, hydrocarbyl, ZOR2; R2 = hydrocarbyl) and forming  
 polymers insol. in the solvent and monofunctional comonomers

containing Si and/or F in the presence of dispersion-stabilizing resins soluble in the polymerization medium. The binder resins have Mw 1000-20,000, contain  $\geq 30\%$  CH(a1)C(a2)(CO2R3) repeating unit and 0.5-15% polymer component having polar group(s) chosen from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R4, and cyclic acid anhydride group (a1, a2 = H, halogen, cyano, hydrocarbyl; R3 = hydrocarbyl; R4 = hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy).

IT 135820-62-1P

(manufacture for binders in lithog. master manufacture)

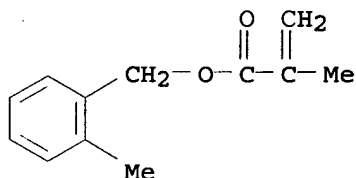
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

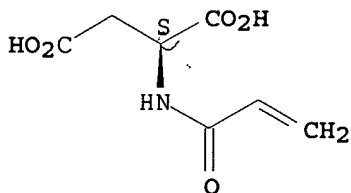


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G013-28

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST lithog master electrophotog receptor

IT Dispersing agents

Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors (in lithog. master manufacture)

IT Lithographic plates

(manufacture with electrophotog. photoreceptors)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses

(in photoreceptors for lithog. master manufacture)

IT 65697-21-4P, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer

65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer

126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P, 2-Carboxyethyl  
acrylate-2-chloro-6-methylphenyl methacrylate copolymer  
130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P, Acrylic  
acid-phenyl methacrylate copolymer 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P  
135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P  
135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P  
135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P**  
139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P  
146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P

(manufacture for binders in **lithog.** master manufacture)

IT 79-41-4DP, fluoroalkyl ester, graft polymers with methacrylates  
97-90-5DP, graft polymers with methacrylates 106-91-2DP, graft  
polymers with methacrylates 142-09-6DP, graft polymers with  
methacrylates 128541-49-1DP, graft polymers with methacrylates  
149234-41-3P 149234-42-4P 149234-44-6P 149234-45-7P  
149234-47-9P 149234-49-1P 149234-50-4P 149234-51-5P  
149234-52-6P 149234-54-8P 160615-44-1P 160615-46-3P  
160615-49-6P 160615-51-0P 160615-53-2P 160615-54-3P  
160615-55-4P 160615-56-5P 160615-57-6P 160615-58-7P  
160615-59-8P 160615-60-1P 160615-61-2P 160615-62-3P  
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160615-67-8P 160615-68-9P 160615-69-0P 160615-70-3P  
160700-85-6P 160700-86-7P

(manufacture in particle form for **lithog.** master manufacture)

IT 868-77-9DP, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric  
acid)-terminated ethylhexyl methacrylate polymers 2638-94-0DP,  
4,4'-Azobis(4-cyanovaleric acid), poly(ethylhexyl methacrylate)  
terminated by, methacryloyloxyethyl esters 25719-51-1DP,  
Poly(2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate), azobis(cyanovaleric  
acid)-terminated, methacryloyloxyethyl esters 52229-66-0P,  
Dodecyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer methacrylate  
145807-49-4P 147130-23-2P 149072-21-9DP, reaction product with  
allyl amide 149235-47-2P 149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P  
149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P 149434-01-5P  
149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P 149434-09-3P  
149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P 149434-22-0P  
149434-38-8P 155313-65-8DP, reaction product with  
2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

(manufacture of dispersing agents for **lithog.** master  
manufacture)

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:324490 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:92783  
TITLE: **Lithographic masters**  
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 80 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05210265	A2	19930820	JP 1992-40508	1992 0131

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1992-40508

1992  
0131

AB The title masters with good water retention and providing good print image and printing durability under severe conditions, useful in laser scanning exposure comprise at least one photoconductive layer containing binder resins on an elec. conductive support and a surface layer containing nonaq. dispersed resin particles. The resin particles are obtained by dispersion polymerization, in a nonaq. solvent, of monofunctional monomers containing  $\geq 1$  functional groups chosen from  $-W_1(CH_2)_mCH:CH_2$  and  $-W_2(CH_2)_nCH_2CH_2X$  ( $W_1, W_2 = SO_2, CO, O_2C$ ;  $m, n = 0, 1$ ;  $X = \text{halogen}$ ) and forming polymers insol. in the solvent and monofunctional comonomers containing Si and/or F in the presence of dispersion-stabilizing resins soluble in the polymerization medium. The binder resins have  $M_w$  1000-20,000, contain  $\geq 30\%$   $CH(a_1)C(a_2)(CO_2R_3)$  repeating unit and 0.5-15% polymer component having polar group(s) chosen from  $PO_3H_2, SO_3H, CO_2H, P(O)(OH)R_4$ , and cyclic acid anhydride group ( $a_1, a_2 = H, \text{halogen, cyano, hydrocarbyl}$ ;  $R_3 = \text{hydrocarbyl}$ ;  $R_4 = \text{hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy}$ ).

IT 135820-62-1P

(manufacture for binders in lithog. master manufacture)

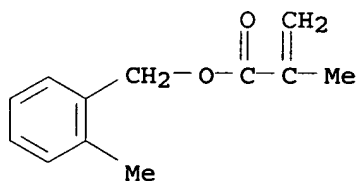
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

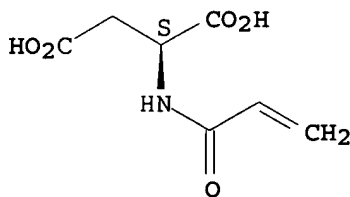


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G013-28  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST lithog master electrophotog receptor

IT Dispersing agents  
Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(in lithog. master manufacture)

IT Lithographic plates  
(manufacture with electrophotog. photoreceptors)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses  
(in photoreceptors for lithog. master manufacture)

IT 65697-21-4P, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer  
65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer  
126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P, 2-Carboxyethyl acrylate-2-chloro-6-methylphenyl methacrylate copolymer 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P  
135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P, Acrylic acid-phenyl methacrylate copolymer 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P  
135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P  
135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P  
135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P  
142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P  
147524-36-5P  
(manufacture for binders in lithog. master manufacture)

IT 79-41-4DP, fluoroalkyl ester, graft polymers with methacrylates and allyl derivs. 97-90-5DP, graft polymers with methacrylates and allyl derivs. 106-91-2DP, graft polymers with methacrylates and allyl derivs. 142-09-6DP, graft polymers with methacrylates  
149839-06-5DP, graft polymers with methacrylates 151733-35-6P  
151752-80-6P 151752-81-7P 151752-82-8P 151752-84-0P  
151752-85-1P 151758-71-3P 151758-72-4P 151758-73-5P  
151758-74-6P 151758-75-7P 151758-77-9P 151758-79-1P  
151758-81-5P 151758-82-6P 151758-83-7P 151758-84-8P  
151767-53-2P 151767-55-4P 151813-66-0P 151813-68-2P  
156349-26-7P 160615-34-9P 160615-35-0P 160615-36-1P  
160615-37-2P 160615-38-3P 160615-39-4P 160615-40-7P  
160615-41-8P 160615-42-9P 160615-43-0P 160631-80-1P  
(manufacture in particle form for lithog. master manufacture)

IT 868-77-9DP, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric acid)-terminated ethylhexyl methacrylate polymers 2638-94-0DP, 4,4'-Azobis(4-cyanovaleric acid), poly(ethylhexyl methacrylate) terminated by, methacryloyloxyethyl esters 25719-51-1DP, Poly(2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate), azobis(cyanovaleric acid)-terminated, methacryloyloxyethyl esters 52229-66-0P, Dodecyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer methacrylate 145807-49-4P 147130-23-2P 149072-21-9DP, reaction product with allyl amide 149235-47-2P 149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P  
149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P 149434-01-5P  
149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P 149434-09-3P  
149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P 149434-22-0P  
149434-38-8P 155313-65-8DP, reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
(manufacture of dispersing agents for lithog. master manufacture)

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:496066 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:96066  
TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic plate

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 80 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05216294	A2	19930827	JP 1992-47658	1992 0204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-47658  
 1992  
 0204

AB In the title lithog. platemaking using an electrophotog. plate possessing  $\geq 1$  photoconductor layers and a claimed surface layer, the latter contains dispersion resin particles (L), the binder resin for the photoconductive layer contains  $\geq 1$  claimed binder resins (A), the latent image produced on the electrophotog. plate is developed with a toner, and the photoconductive layer in the non-image-bearing regions is desensitized with a solution containing a hydrophilic compound (Pearson's nucleophilic constant  $\geq 5$ ). L is obtained by dispersion polymerizing, in a nonaq. solvent, a monofunctional monomer containing  $\geq 1$  functional groups selected from a formyl group and a group expressed by  $\text{CH}(\text{OA}_1)(\text{OA}_2)$  [ $\text{A}_1, \text{A}_2 = \text{hydrocarbyl}$ , or may join together to form a ring], with a monofunctional monomer containing substituents containing Si and(or) F in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing agent. A (weight average mol. weight  $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$ ) contains the polymer component  $\text{CHa}_1\text{Ca}_2(\text{CO}_2\text{R})$  [ $\text{a}_1, \text{a}_2 = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbyl}$ ;  $\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbyl}$ ]  $> 30\%$  and a polymer component containing  $> 1$  polar groups selected from  $\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OH})\text{R}$  ( $\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbyl, oxyhydrocarbyl}$ ), and cyclic acid anhydride-containing group, 0.5-15%.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

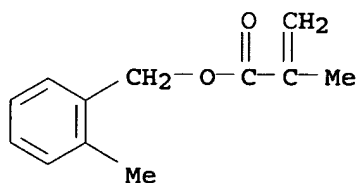
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

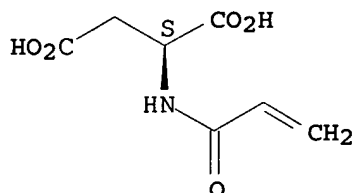


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G013-28  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST electrophotog lithog plate polymer
- IT **Lithographic** plates  
(electrophotog., with superior water retention)
- IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(for lithog. platemaking)
- IT Fluoropolymers  
(preparation of, as latex particles for lithog. platemaking)
- IT 56-45-1, Serine, uses 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 70-49-5, Thiomalic acid 110-91-8, Morpholine, uses 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, uses 147-93-3, Thiosalicylic acid 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite 7772-98-7, Sodium thiosulfate 10196-04-0, Ammonium sulfite 23522-05-6, Taurin 43064-23-9, 2-Mercaptoethylphosphonic acid 145024-19-7, 4-Sulfobenzenesulfinic acid  
(lithog. desensitizing solution containing)
- IT 65697-21-4P, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer  
65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer  
126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P  
135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P  
135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P  
135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P  
135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P**  
139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P  
146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P  
(preparation of, as binder resin)
- IT 152640-64-7P 152681-23-7P 152681-24-8P 152681-27-1P  
152725-78-5P 156440-91-4P  
(preparation of, as latex for lithog. platemaking)
- IT 79-41-4DP, Methacrylic acid, fluoroalkyl esters, polymers with methacrylates 97-90-5DP, Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, polymers with methacrylates 106-91-2DP, Glycidyl methacrylate, polymers with methacrylates 142-09-6DP, Hexyl methacrylate, polymers with methacrylates 139288-11-2DP, polymers with methacrylates 149234-56-0P 152640-58-9P 152640-60-3P  
152640-61-4P 152640-62-5P 152681-47-5P 152681-48-6P  
152725-66-1P 152725-67-2P 152725-68-3P 152725-69-4P  
152725-70-7P 152725-71-8P 152725-72-9P 152725-73-0P

152725-74-1P 152725-75-2P 152725-76-3P 152725-77-4P  
153014-29-0P

(preparation of, as latex particles for lithog.  
platemaking)

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:496062 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:96062  
TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic  
plate precursor  
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 98 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05127393	A2	19930525	JP 1991-311312	

1991  
1031

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-311312

1991  
1031

AB In the title precursor utilizing an electrophotog. photoreceptor made by forming on an elec. conductive support  $\geq 1$  photoconductive layer(s) and forming on the top layer a surface layer, the surface layer contains  $\geq 1$  kind(s) of the following nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin grains [L] and the photoconductive layer contains  $\geq 1$  kind(s) of the following resins [A] as a binder resin. The resin grains [L] are obtained in a nonaq. solvent by dispersion polymerization of  $\geq 1$  kind(s) of mono functional monomers (C) being soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. after polymerization and which contains  $\geq 1$  kind(s) of functional groups which forms  $\geq 1$  of SH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, amino, and P(:Z)(-Z-H)R<sub>1</sub> groups [Z = O, S; R<sub>1</sub> = -Z-H, hydrocarbon, -Z-R<sub>2</sub> (R<sub>2</sub> = hydrocarbon)] upon decomposition in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing polymer containing at least repeating units containing a substituent group(s) containing Si and/or F and soluble to the nonaq. solvent. The resins [A] are resins having a weight average mol. weight  $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$ ; the resins contain as a polymer component the repeating monomer units [-CHa<sub>1</sub>-Ca<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>)-] (a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub> = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group; R<sub>3</sub> = hydrocarbon group)  $>30\%$  and a polymer component 0.5-15 % having  $\geq 1$  kind of polar groups selected from -PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -P(:O)(OH)R<sub>1</sub> [R<sub>1</sub> = hydrocarbon group, OR<sub>2</sub> (R<sub>2</sub> = hydrocarbon group)], and cyclic acid anhydride-containing groups. The lithog. plate precursor provides superior printing images and shows high printing durability even under severe conditions and is effective for scanning exposure using a semiconductor laser.

IT 135820-62-1P

(low-mol.-weight, preparation and use of, as binders for photoconductive layer)

RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with

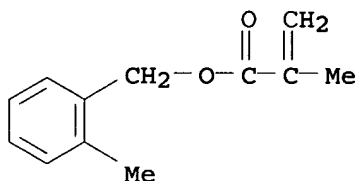


(2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

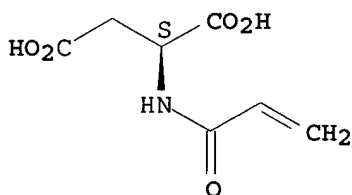


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

ICS G03G005-147; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog plate binder resin; resin grain  
electrophotog lithog plate; surface layer electrophotog  
lithog plate

IT Lithographic plates

(electrophotog., masters, binder resin of photoconductive layer  
and resin grains of surface layer for)

IT	149212-64-6P	149212-66-8P	149212-68-0P	149212-70-4P
	149212-71-5P	149212-74-8P	149212-75-9P	149212-76-0P
	149212-77-1P	149212-78-2P	149212-79-3P	149212-80-6P
	149212-81-7P	149212-83-9P	149212-84-0P	149212-85-1P
	149212-86-2P	149212-87-3P	149212-88-4P	149212-89-5P
	149212-90-8P	149234-31-1P	149234-33-3P	149234-35-5P
	149234-37-7P	149234-39-9P	149234-64-0P	149234-65-1P
	149234-66-2P	149234-67-3P	149234-68-4P	149234-69-5P
	149235-74-5P	149235-80-3P	149235-82-5P	149295-86-3P
	149333-66-4P	155554-91-9P	156321-46-9P	156622-62-7P
	156705-17-8P			

(latex, preparation and use of, for surface layer of electrophotog.  
lithog. plate precursor)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate  
copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P

131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P  
 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P  
 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P  
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P  
**135820-62-1P** 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P  
 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P

(low-mol.-weight, preparation and use of, as binders for photoconductive layer)

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:496060 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:96060

TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic printing plate having excellent water retention

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 89 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05100462	A2	19930423	JP 1991-284154	1991 1004

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-284154

1991  
1004

AB In the title electrophotog. lithog. printing plate comprising  $\geq 1$  photoconductor layer on a conductive support and an uppermost surface layer, the uppermost surface layer contains  $\geq 1$  kind of nonaq. dispersion resin particles (L) and the photoconductor layer contains  $\geq 1$  kind of resin (A) as a binder resin:. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles (L) are made of a copolymer obtained in a nonaq. solvent by dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional monomer (C), which is soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. upon polymerization and is capable of forming  $\geq 1$  functional group having  $\geq 1$  COOH group upon decomposition, in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin which is soluble in the solvent containing F- and/or Si-bearing group in a repeating unit. The resin (A) has weight-average mol. weight 1000-20,000 and is made of a repeating unit  $[a_1HCCa_2(COOR_3)]$  [ $a_{1,2} = H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbyl$ ;  $R_3 = hydrocarbyl$ ]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymer component 0.5-15% containing  $\geq 1$  polar moiety selected from  $PO_3H_2, SO_3H, COOH, P(:O)(OH)R_1$  [ $R_1 = hydrocarbyl$  or  $OR_2$ ;  $R_2 = hydrocarbyl$ ], and cyclic anhydrides.

IT **135820-62-1P**

(preparation of, for electrophotog. materials for lithog. plate manufacture)

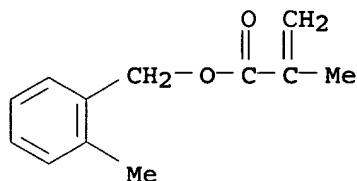
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

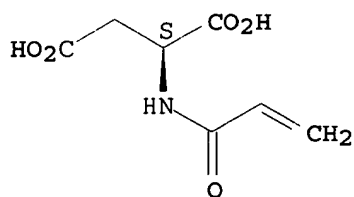


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-147

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog printing plate

IT Lithographic plates

(manufacture of, electrophotog. materials for)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P

130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P

135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P

135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P

135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P

135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P

145168-75-8P 145168-89-4P 145168-94-1P 145169-02-4P

145169-03-5P 145169-04-6P 145169-24-0P 145169-26-2P

145169-30-8P 145807-38-1P 145807-40-5P 145807-41-6P

145807-51-8P 145807-53-0P 145807-54-1P 145807-55-2P

145807-57-4P 145807-62-1P 145807-63-2P 145807-64-3P

145807-65-4P 145807-66-5P 145807-68-7P 145807-72-3P

145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P 146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 146817-57-4P

146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P 149072-24-2DP, reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

149072-28-6P 149072-31-1P 149072-33-3P 149072-36-6P

149072-38-8P 149072-39-9P 149072-47-9P 149072-48-0P

149072-49-1P 149072-50-4P 149072-52-6P 149072-53-7P

149072-55-9P 149072-56-0P 149072-99-1P 149093-43-6P

149093-44-7P 149093-46-9P 149093-47-0P 149368-83-2P  
 149434-15-1P 149434-25-3P 149434-28-6P 149658-55-9P  
 150103-52-9P 150103-59-6DP, reaction product with cyanatoethyl  
 methacrylate 154042-89-4P 154042-90-7P 154042-92-9P  
 154042-93-0P 154042-94-1P 154042-95-2P 154042-96-3P  
 154042-97-4P 154042-98-5P 154042-99-6P 154043-00-2P  
 154043-01-3P 154043-02-4P 154043-03-5P 154043-04-6P  
 154043-05-7P 154043-06-8P 154043-07-9P 154043-08-0P  
 154043-09-1P 154043-10-4P 154043-11-5P 154397-48-5P  
 154452-24-1P 154452-25-2P 154452-26-3P 154452-28-5P  
 154483-07-5P

(preparation of, for electrophotog. materials for lithog.  
 plate manufacture)

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:480354 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:80354

TITLE: Electrophotographic plates for  
 lithographic plates with improved  
 olesensitization characteristics

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 103 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05066578	A2	19930319	JP 1991-227963	1991 0909

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-227963

1991  
0909

AB The title electrophotog. plate is comprised of an electroconductive support coated with a photoconductive layer and a surface layer with the former containing a spectral sensitizer dye and a binder resin (A) and the latter containing  $\geq 1$  type of nonaq. resin-dispersed resin particles. Resin (A) (weight average mol. weight  $1 + 103 \cdot 2 + 104$ ) contains the polymer component,  $\text{CHa1Ca2}(\text{CO2R3})$  [ $\text{a1, a2} = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group; R3} = \text{hydrocarbyl}$ ]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymer component  $0.5\text{--}15\%$  containing  $\geq 1$  type of polar groups selected from  $\text{PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H}$ , etc. The above nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by dispersion polymerizing  $\geq 1$  type of monofunctional monomers containing  $\geq 1$  type of functional groups capable of decomposing to form SH, phosphono, amino, and(or)  $\text{R1P(O)(OH)}$  [ $\text{R1} = \text{hydrocarbyl, or OR2 (R2 = hydrocarbyl)}$ ] becoming insol. upon polymerization in the presence of a nonaq. solvent soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin. The electrophotog. plate gives superior lithog. plates and good durability even under severe conditions.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation and use of, as binder resin)

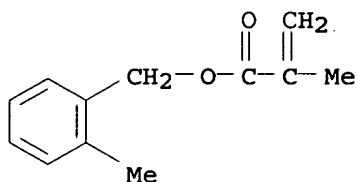
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
(2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

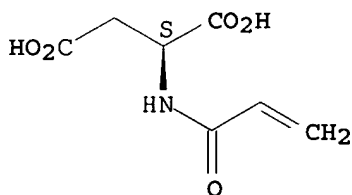


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05  
ICS G03G005-06; G03G005-147; G03G013-28  
CC 14-3 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)  
ST electrophotog lithog plate durability; binder resin  
electrophotog lithog plate  
IT Acrylic polymers, uses  
(binder resins and latexes from, lithog. masters  
from)  
IT Lithographic plates  
(electrophotog., offset, stain-resistant)  
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(for lithog. masters)  
IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzylmethacrylate  
copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P  
131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P  
135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P  
135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P  
135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P  
135820-62-1P 139645-92-4P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P  
146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P  
(preparation and use of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:469568 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:69568  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor sheet for lithographic platemaking  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 74 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05188663	A2	19930730	JP 1992-20695	1992 0110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-20695				1992 0110

AB In the title photoreceptor sheet, comprising on an elec. conductive support,  $\geq 1$  photoconductive layers and a surface layer, the surface layer contains nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles (L) and the photoconductive layer contains the binder resin (A) claimed below. L is obtained by dispersion polymerizing, in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin,  $\geq 1$  monofunctional monomers containing  $\geq 1$  functional groups yielding CO<sub>2</sub>H on decomposition and a monofunctional monomer containing substituents containing Si and(or) F. Binder resin (A) (weight average mol. weight  $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$ ) is based on the polymer component CHa<sub>1</sub>:Ca<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>2</sub>R) [a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub> = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbyl; R = hydrocarbyl]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymer component containing  $\geq 1$  polar groups selected from PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>H, P(O)(OH)R<sub>1</sub> (R<sub>1</sub> = hydrocarbyl, oxyhydrocarbyl), and cyclic anhydride, 0.5-15%.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

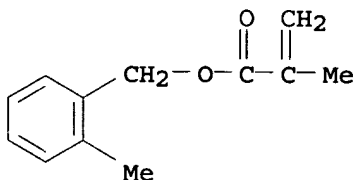
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

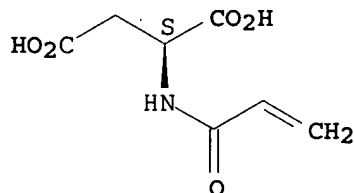
CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1  
CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G013-28  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147  
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 35  
ST electrophotog photoreceptor **lithog** platemaking; binder  
polymer electrophotog photoreceptor  
IT **Lithographic** plates  
(electrophotog. plate for durable)  
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(for durable **lithog**. plates)  
IT 65697-21-4P, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer  
65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer  
126969-78-6P, Acrylic acid-2-chloro-6-methylphenyl methacrylate  
copolymer 130094-33-6P, 2-Carboxyethyl acrylate-2-chloro-6-  
methylphenyl methacrylate copolymer 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P,  
Benzyl methacrylate-2-phosphonoethyl methacrylate copolymer  
135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P, Acrylic acid-phenyl methacrylate  
copolymer 135740-31-7P, Acrylic acid-2-methylphenyl methacrylate  
copolymer 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P, 2,6-Dichlorophenyl  
methacrylate-4-vinylbenzoic acid copolymer 135740-35-1P  
135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P,  
4-Carboxybutyl methacrylate-2-naphthyl methacrylate copolymer  
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P, 2-Naphthylethyl methacrylate-3-  
sulfonylpyridiniumpropyl methacrylate copolymer 135740-44-2P,  
Acrylic acid-2-phenoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 135740-46-4P,  
Acrylic acid-2-bromophenyl methacrylate copolymer 135770-63-7P  
**135820-62-1P** 139645-92-4P, Acrylic acid-2,6-  
dichlorophenyl methacrylate telomer with n-dodecylmercaptan  
139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P,  
1-Naphthyl methacrylate-2-phosphonoethyl acrylate copolymer  
146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P  
(preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:446534 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:46534  
TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for  
electrophotographic **lithographic**  
plates  
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Seishi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 213 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9215048	A1	19920903	WO 1992-JP188	1992 0221
W: US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 04268564	A2	19920924	JP 1991-78711	1991 0222
JP 04291265	A2	19921015	JP 1991-78175	1991 0319
JP 04304462	A2	19921027	JP 1991-94886	1991 0402
JP 04355457	A2	19921209	JP 1991-156246	1991 0531
EP 535236	A1	19930407	EP 1992-905099	1992 0221
EP 535236 R: DE, GB	B1	19961218		
US 5342716	A	19940830	US 1992-946320	1992 1022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-78711	A 1991 0222
			JP 1991-78175	A 1991 0319
			JP 1991-94886	A 1991 0402
			JP 1991-156246	A 1991 0531
			WO 1992-JP188	W 1992 0221

AB The title electrophotog. plate utilizing a photoconductor layer containing photoconductive ZnO, a spectral sensitizer dye, and a binder resin, the binder resin contains  $\geq 1$  resins (A) (weight average mol. weight  $1 + 10^3 - 2 + 10^4$ ) containing polymer component [CHa1a2(CO2R3)] [a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety; R3 = hydrocarbon moiety]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymer component containing  $\geq 1$  polar groups selected from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R1 (R1 = hydrocarbon or oxyhydrocarbon moiety), and a cyclic acid



anhydride moiety 0.5-15%. In addition, the photoconductor layer contains nonaq. medium dispersed resin fine particles (L) having particle size less than that of the maximum diameter of the photoconductive ZnO particles utilized above. L is obtained by copolymerizing a monofunctional monomer possessing  $\geq 1$  functional groups capable of decomposing to form CO<sub>2</sub>H with another monofunctional monomer(s) in the precursor of a nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin with structure repeating units containing F- and/or Si-containing substituents. The electrophotog. plate gives lithog. printing plates giving superior printed copies even under severe ambient conditions and having good durability.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

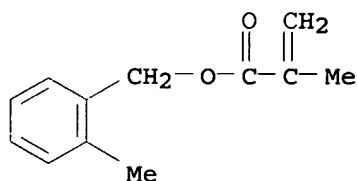
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

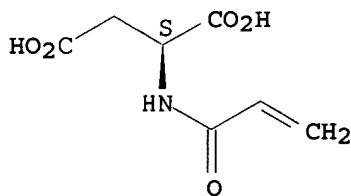


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST lithog plate electrophotog photoreceptor

IT Lithographic plates  
(electrophotog.)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(lithog. platemaking using)

IT 149072-74-2 149072-75-3 149072-76-4 149072-77-5  
 149072-78-6 149072-79-7 149072-80-0 149072-81-1  
 149072-92-4 149072-93-5 149072-94-6 149072-95-7  
 149072-96-8 149072-97-9 149093-56-1  
 (latex from, for electrophotog. plate for lithog.  
 platemaking)

IT 149072-64-0 149072-65-1 149072-66-2 149072-67-3  
 149072-68-4 149072-69-5 149072-70-8 149072-72-0  
 149072-73-1 149073-00-7 149073-01-8 149093-54-9  
 149093-55-0  
 (latex particles from, for electrophotog. lithog.  
 plates)

IT 149072-29-7 149072-31-1 149072-33-3 149072-34-4  
 149072-35-5 149072-36-6 149072-38-8 149072-39-9  
 149072-40-2 149072-41-3 149072-42-4 149072-43-5  
 149072-44-6 149072-45-7 149072-46-8 149072-47-9  
 149072-48-0 149072-49-1 149072-50-4 149072-51-5  
 149072-52-6 149072-53-7 149072-55-9 149072-56-0  
 149072-57-1 149072-58-2 149072-59-3 149072-61-7  
 149072-62-8 149072-63-9 149072-98-0 149072-99-1  
 149093-43-6 149093-44-7 149093-45-8 149093-46-9  
 149093-47-0 149093-48-1 149093-50-5 149093-51-6  
 149093-53-8 149093-58-3 149124-86-7 149333-75-5  
 150497-83-9 150497-84-0 150497-86-2 150497-88-4  
 150497-96-4  
 (latex particles, for electrophotog. lithog. plates)

IT 80-62-6DP, Methylmethacrylate, carboxylation product  
 19102-44-4DP, 1-Naphthylmethacrylate, carboxy-terminated  
 30475-53-7P 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl  
 methacrylate copolymer 126969-78-6P 127909-38-0P  
 128338-04-5P 128338-05-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P  
 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P  
 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P  
 135740-39-5P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P  
 135740-47-5P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 138059-19-5P  
 138059-20-8P 138059-23-1P 138059-26-4P 138059-27-5P  
 138059-28-6P 138059-30-0P 138059-31-1P 138059-33-3P  
 138059-35-5P 138059-36-6P 139357-81-6P 139645-92-4P  
 139989-86-9P 145169-24-0P 145807-38-1P 146115-83-5P  
 146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-  
 hydroxyethylmethacrylate 146716-90-7P 146716-92-9P  
 146716-99-6P 146717-07-9P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P  
 146817-61-0P 146817-67-6P 147524-36-5P 149072-15-1P  
 149072-16-2P 149072-17-3P 149072-18-4P 149072-19-5P  
 149093-39-0P 149093-41-4P 149093-42-5P 149124-85-6P  
 (preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:334999 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:334999  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic  
 plate material  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 66 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05019521	A2	19930129	JP 1991-198307	1991 0715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1991-198307

1991  
0715

AB In the title material utilizing an electrophotog. photoreceptor made by forming on an elec. conductive support  $\geq 1$  photoconductive layer(s) and forming on the topmost layer a surface layer, the surface layer contains  $\geq 1$  kind(s) of the following nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin grains [L] and the photoconductive layer contains  $\geq 1$  kind(s) of the following resins [A] as a binder resin. The resin grains [L] are obtained in a nonaq. solvent by dispersion polymerization of  $\geq 1$  kind(s) of monofunctional monomers (C) being soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. after polymerization and which forms  $\geq 1$  OH group(s) upon decomposition and  $\geq 1$  kind(s) of monofunctional monomers (D) copolymerizable with the monomers (C) and containing substituents containing  $\geq 2$  Si- and/or F in the presence of a nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion stabilizing polymer. The resin [A] having a weight average mol. weight  $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$  contains a polymer component  $>30\%$  having repeating monomer units  $[\text{CHa1-Ca2}(\text{CO2R3})]$  ( $\text{a1, a2} = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group}$ ;  $\text{R3} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$ ) and a polymer component  $0.5-15\%$  having  $\geq 1$  kind of polar groups selected from  $-\text{PO3H2}$ ,  $-\text{SO3H}$ ,  $-\text{CO2H}$ ,  $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OH})\text{R1}$  [ $\text{R1} = \text{hydrocarbon group, OR2}$  ( $\text{R2} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$ )], and cyclic acid anhydride groups. The material produces a lithog. plate which provides superior printed images, shows high printing durability even under severe conditions, and is effective for scanning exposure using a semiconductor laser.

IT 135820-62-1P

(low-mol.-weight, preparation of, as binders for photoconductive layer)

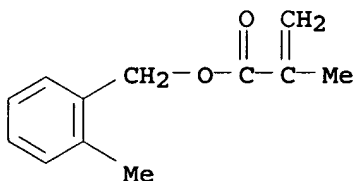
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

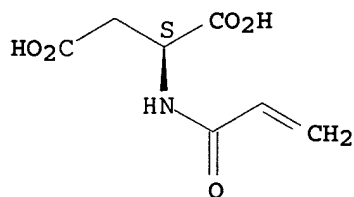
CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1  
CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-147  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G013-28  
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
ST electrophotog lithog plate binder resin; resin grain  
electrophotog lithog plate  
IT **Lithographic plates**  
(electrophotog., binder resin and resin grains for)  
IT 149858-16-2P 149858-17-3P 149858-21-9P 149858-25-3P  
149858-39-9P 149858-40-2P 149858-41-3P 149891-63-4P  
149891-64-5P 149891-65-6P 149891-67-8P 149891-69-0P  
154033-12-2P 154033-13-3P  
(latex, preparation and use of, for surface layer of electrophotog.  
**lithog. plate material**)  
IT 79-41-4DP, fluoroalkyl derivative, graft copolymer with hexyl  
methacrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, ethylene glycol  
dimethacrylate, and tetrahydrothienyloxyethyl methacrylate  
97-90-5DP, graft copolymer with hexyl methacrylate, glycidyl  
methacrylate, methacrylic acid, and tetrahydrothienyloxyethyl  
methacrylate 106-91-2DP, graft copolymer with hexyl  
methacrylate, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, methacrylic acid,  
and tetrahydrothienyloxyethyl methacrylate 142-09-6DP, graft  
copolymer with glycidyl methacrylate, ethylene glycol  
dimethacrylate, methacrylic acid, and tetrahydrothienyloxyethyl  
methacrylate 124607-96-1DP, graft copolymer with methacrylic  
acid, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, and  
hexyl methacrylate 149858-19-5P 149858-23-1P 149858-24-2P  
149858-26-4P 149858-27-5P 149858-28-6P 149858-29-7P  
149858-30-0P 149858-31-1P 149858-32-2P 149858-33-3P  
149858-34-4P 149858-35-5P 149858-37-7P 149858-85-5P  
149891-50-9P 149934-48-5P 150086-48-9P  
(latex, preparation of, for surface layer of electrophotog.  
**lithog. plate material**)  
IT 65697-21-4P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P  
135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-37-3P 135740-39-5P  
135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P  
**135820-62-1P** 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P  
147524-36-5P  
(low-mol.-weight, preparation of, as binders for photoconductive layer)

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:311614 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:311614  
TITLE: Electrophotographic **lithographic**  
printing plate with high sensitivity to  
semiconductor laser scanning method

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 79 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05034947	A2	19930212	JP 1991-207238	1991 0725

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-207238

1991  
0725

AB In an electrophotog. lithog. printing plate having  
 ≥1 photoconductor layer containing a photoconductive ZnO, a  
 spectral sensitizing dye and a binder resin, the photoconductor  
 layer contains ≥1 binder resin (A) and ≥1 kind of  
 nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) whose average grain diameter is  
 smaller than or equal to a maximum grain diameter of the photoconductive  
 ZnO particles:. The binder resin (A) contains the repeating unit  
 [a1HCCa2(COOR3)] [a1,2 = H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbon; R3 =  
 hydrocarbon] having weight average mol. weight 1,000-20,000 as a polymer  
 component ≥30% and another polymer component 0.5-15% containing  
 ≥1 polar moiety selected from PO3H2, SO3H, COOH,  
 P(:O)(OH)R1 [R1 = hydrocarbon, OR2; R2 = hydrocarbon], and a group  
 containing cyclic anhydride. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles  
 (B) are made of a copolymer obtained by dispersion polymerization of a  
 monofunctional monomer (C) in the presence of a  
 dispersion-stabilizing resin, which, soluble in the nonaq. solvent,  
 contains a substituent containing Si and/or F, in which the  
 monofunctional monomer (C) contains W1(CH2)n1HC:CH2 and/or  
 W2(CH2)n2CH2CH2X [W1,2 = SO2, CO, OCO; n1, n2 = 0, 1; and X =  
 halo] and is soluble in the nonaq. solvent but becoming insol. upon  
 polymerization

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate  
 from)

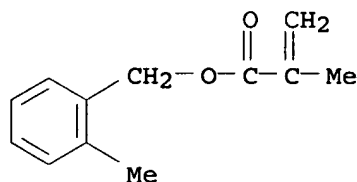
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

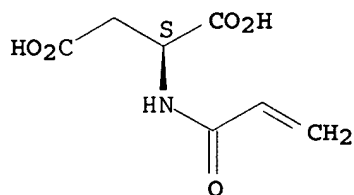


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog printing plate; binder resin  
electrophotog lithog printing; semiconductor laser  
scanning electrophotog lithog

IT Lithographic plates  
(electrophotog., binder resins for)

IT 145169-30-8P 149072-24-2DP, reaction product with  
2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149368-83-2P 149368-85-4P  
149434-15-1P 149434-25-3P 149434-28-6P 149434-33-3P  
149658-55-9P 149839-15-6P 149839-16-7P 149839-17-8P  
149839-18-9P 149839-20-3P 149858-84-4P 149923-42-2P  
149923-43-3P 149923-44-4P 149923-45-5P 149923-47-7P  
149923-52-4P 149923-53-5P 149923-54-6P 149923-56-8P  
149923-57-9P 149923-58-0P 149923-59-1P 149923-60-4P  
149923-61-5P 149923-62-6P 149923-63-7P 149923-64-8P  
149923-65-9P 149923-67-1P 149961-77-3P 150103-52-9P  
152390-26-6P 152390-27-7P 152390-28-8P 152390-29-9P  
152390-30-2P 152406-06-9P 152406-07-0P 152406-09-2P  
152406-10-5P 152406-11-6P 152466-49-4P 152466-63-2P  
153014-31-4P  
(preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog. printing  
plate from)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P  
130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P  
135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P  
135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P  
135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P  
135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P  
142648-25-7P 145168-75-8P 145168-89-4P 145168-94-1P  
145169-02-4P 145169-03-5P 145169-04-6P 145169-24-0DP,

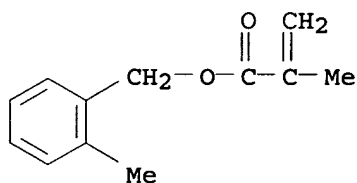
carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate  
 145807-38-1P 145807-40-5P 145807-51-8P 145807-53-0P  
 145807-54-1P 145807-55-2P 145807-56-3P 145807-62-1P  
 145807-63-2P 145807-64-3P 145807-65-4P 145807-66-5P  
 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P 145807-71-2P 145807-72-3P  
 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P 146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated,  
 ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 146817-57-4P  
 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P 150497-92-0P  
 151688-53-8P 151688-55-0P  
 (preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate  
 from)

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:285065 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:285065  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic material for  
 lithographic plate preparation  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 66 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 04355456	A2	19921209	JP 1991-156245	1991 0531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				1991 0531
				JP 1991-156245

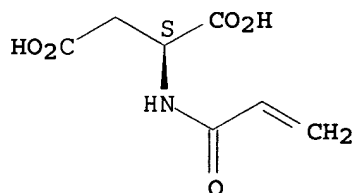
AB In the title material having on an elec. conductive support  
 ≥1 photoconductive layer containing at least photoconductive  
 ZnO grains, a spectral sensitizing dye, and a binder resin, the  
 photoconductive layer contains as the binder resin ≥1 kind  
 of resins A and ≥1 kind of nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin  
 grains having a diameter the same as or smaller than that of the  
 photoconductive ZnO grains having the largest grain diameter, the  
 resins A have a weight-average mol. weight  $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$  and contain a  
 polymer component (>30%) having repeating monomer units  
 [CHa1CHa2(CO2R3)] (a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group; R3 =  
 hydrocarbon group) and a polymer component (0.5-15%) having  
 ≥1 kind of polar groups selected from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H,  
 P(O)(OH)R1 [R1 = hydrocarbon group, OR2 (R2 = hydrocarbon group)],  
 and cyclic acid anhydride groups, and the nonaq. solvent-dispersed  
 resin grains are obtained by dispersion polymerization, in the presence  
 of the nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion stabilizing polymer containing  
 at least repeating units containing Si- and/or F-containing substituent,  
 of a monofunctional monomer being soluble in the nonaq. solvent but  
 insol. after polymerization and containing ≥1 functional group which  
 forms ≥1 OH group upon decomposition The material produces  
 lithog. plates with good water retentivity and high  
 printing durability, which provides superior printed images even  
 under severe conditions, and is effective for scanning exposure  
 using a semiconductor laser.

IT 135820-62-1P  
 (low-mol.-weight, preparation and use of, as binder for photoconductive layers)  
 RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 91990-22-6  
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2  
 CRN 70714-77-1  
 CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05  
 ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST electrophotog lithog plate binder resin; resin grain  
 electrophotog lithog plate  
 IT Lithographic plates  
 (manufacture of, electrophotog. materials for)  
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
 (methacrylate-terminated, electrophotog. materials containing, for lithog. plate preparation)  
 IT 2358-84-1DP, graft polymer with AK5 and methoxyphenyldioxolanymethylpropenoic acid 149858-20-8DP, graft polymer with AK5 and diethylene glycol dimethacrylate  
 150372-99-9P 150373-00-5P 150373-01-6P 150373-02-7P  
 150373-03-8P 150373-06-1P 150373-07-2P 150373-08-3P  
 150373-11-8P 150391-00-7P 150391-01-8P 150391-02-9P  
 150391-87-0P 150958-52-4P 150958-55-7P 150997-02-7P  
 152730-70-6P 152730-71-7P  
 (latex, preparation and use of, for binder resin of electrophotog.



lithog. plate material)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate  
copolymer 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P  
130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P  
135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P  
135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P  
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P  
135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P  
146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P  
(low-mol.-weight, preparation and use of, as binder for photoconductive  
layers)

IT 150373-10-7P 150373-12-9P 150373-13-0P 150373-14-1P  
150373-15-2P 150373-16-3P 150373-17-4P 150373-18-5P  
150373-19-6P 150390-93-5P 150390-94-6P 150390-95-7P  
150390-98-0P 150419-15-1P 152730-72-8P  
(preparation of, for binder resin of electrophotog. lithog  
. plate material)

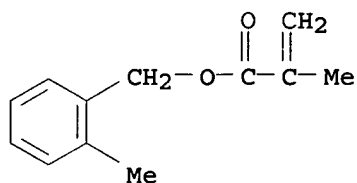
L26 ANSWER 13 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:284868 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:284868  
TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor  
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 262 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9220015	A1	19921112	WO 1992-JP579	1992 0501
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 04330448	A2	19921118	JP 1991-128343	1991 0502
JP 3112698	B2	20001127		
JP 04355766	A2	19921209	JP 1991-157432	1991 0603
JP 3112703	B2	20001127		
JP 05040349	A2	19930219	JP 1991-221296	1991 0807
JP 3112718	B2	20001127		
JP 05072754	A2	19930326	JP 1991-260530	1991 0912
JP 05142794	A2	19930611	JP 1991-329619	1991 1120
JP 05142796	A2	19930611	JP 1991-332887	1991 1122

JP 05281762	A2	19931029	JP 1992-105252	1992 0401
JP 3214672	B2	20011002		
EP 584359	A1	19940302	EP 1992-909663	1992 0501
EP 584359	B1	19981028		
R: DE, GB				
US 5573879	A	19961112	US 1993-146001	1993 1102
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-128343	A 1991 0502
			JP 1991-157432	A 1991 0603
			JP 1991-221296	A 1991 0807
			JP 1991-260530	A 1991 0912
			JP 1991-329619	A 1991 1120
			JP 1991-332887	A 1991 1122
			JP 1992-105252	A 1992 0401
			WO 1992-JP579	W 1992 0501

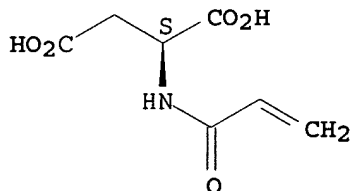
AB In the title electrophotog. photoreceptor utilizing a photoconductor layer containing an inorg. photoconductor, a spectral sensitizer dye, and a binder resin, the binder resin is a blend of Resin (A) and Resin (B). Resin (A) [weight average mol. weight 1 + 103 - 2 + 104] contains the polymer component CHAlCa2(CO2R) (I) [A1,A2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety, CO2R3, COR3 via a hydrocarbon group; R = hydrocarbyl]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymer component containing  $\geq 1$  type of polar groups [PO3A2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R1 (R1 = hydrocarbon or oxyhydrocarbon), cyclic acid anhydride] 0.5-15%. Resin (B) (weight average mol. weight 3 + 104-1 + 106) is a star-type polymer containing  $\geq 3$  polymer chains based on the polymer component of Resin (A) (0.01-10%) containing polar substituents and the polymer component (I) of Resin (A) ( $\geq 30\%$ ) within an aq mol. The photoreceptor shows improved electrostatic and image pickup characteristics, and is especially useful in the reproduction of precise images using a liquid

developer.  
 IT 135820-62-1P  
 (preparation of, binder resin blend containing)  
 RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 91990-22-6  
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2  
 CRN 70714-77-1  
 CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05  
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 IT **Lithographic plates**  
 (electrophotog. plates)  
 IT 9011-14-7DP, Methyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxylated  
 28062-47-7DP, carboxy-terminated 31547-85-0DP,  
 carboxy-terminated 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5DP,  
 carboxy-terminated 65697-22-5P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P  
 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6DP,  
 carboxy-terminated 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7DP,  
 carboxy-terminated 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P  
 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P  
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135740-47-5P  
 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 137560-69-1DP,  
 carboxy-terminated 138115-34-1DP, Ethyl methacrylate-  
 triphenylmethyl methacrylate block copolymer, hydrolysis product  
 138232-67-4DP, Benzyl methacrylate-butyl methacrylate block  
 copolymer, reduction product 138232-68-5P, Acrylic acid-phenyl  
 methacrylate block copolymer 141681-05-2DP, hydrolysis product

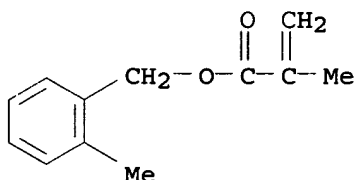
141681-06-3DP, hydrolysis product 141681-07-4DP, hydrolysis product 141681-08-5DP, hydrolysis product 141681-09-6DP, hydrolysis product 141681-10-9DP, hydrolysis product 141681-11-0DP, hydrolysis product 141681-12-1DP, hydrolysis product 141681-13-2DP, hydrolysis product 141681-14-3DP, hydrolysis product 141681-15-4DP, hydrolysis product 141681-16-5DP, hydrolysis product 141681-17-6DP, hydrolysis product 141725-80-6DP, hydrolysis product 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P 149093-39-0P 152792-13-7P 152792-16-0DP, hydrolysis product (preparation of, binder resin blend containing)

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:232111 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:232111  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic plate material  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04355765	A2	19921209	JP 1991-157428	1991 0603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-157428				1991 0603

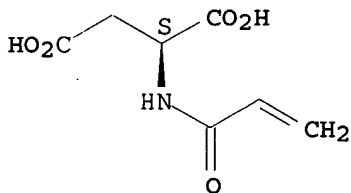
AB In the title material having on an elec. conductive support  $\geq 1$  photoconductive layer containing at least a photoconductive ZnO, a spectral sensitizing dye, and a binder resin, the photoconductive layer contains as the binder resin a resin containing  $\geq 1$  kind of resins having weight average mol. weight  $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$  and containing a polymer component  $>30\%$  having repeating monomer units  $[-CHa1-CHa2(CO_2R_3)-]$  ( $a_1, a_2 = H, \text{halo}, CN, \text{hydrocarbon group}$ ;  $R_3 = \text{hydrocarbon group}$ ) and a polymer component  $0.5-15\%$  having  $\geq 1$  kind of polar groups selected from  $-PO_3H_2, -SO_3H, -CO_2H, -P(=O)(OH)R_1$  [ $R_1 = \text{hydrocarbon group}, OR_2$  ( $R_2 = \text{hydrocarbon group}$ )], and cyclic acid anhydride groups and  $\geq 1$  kind of nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin grains having a grain diameter the same as or smaller than that of the photoconductive ZnO grains having the largest grain diameter and which are obtained by dispersion polymerization, in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing polymer which is soluble in the nonaq. solvent, of a monofunctional monomer (c) being soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. after polymerization and containing  $\geq 1$  functional groups which form  $\geq 1$  OH group(s) upon decomposition and a monofunctional monomer (d) copolymerizable with the monomer (c) and containing substituents having Si and/or F. The material produces lithog. plates which show good water retentivity and durability and provides superior printed images even under severe conditions and is effective for scanning exposure using a semiconductor laser.

IT 135820-62-1P  
 (preparation and use of, as binders for photoconductive layer)  
 RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 91990-22-6  
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2  
 CRN 70714-77-1  
 CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05  
 ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST electrophotog lithog binder resin; resin grain  
 electrophotog lithog plate  
 IT **Lithographic plates**  
 (electrophotog., photoconductive layer containing binder resins and  
 resin grains for)  
 IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate  
 copolymer 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P  
 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P  
 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P  
 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P  
 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P** 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P  
 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P  
 (preparation and use of, as binders for photoconductive layer)

L26 ANSWER 15 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:204532 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:204532

TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic master  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 67 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05019496	A2	19930129	JP 1991-193638	1991 0709

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-193638

1991  
0709

AB In the title lithog. master employing an electrophotog. photoreceptor obtained by coating  $\geq 1$  photoconductive layer(s) on an elec. conductive support and coating a surface layer on the uppermost layer, the surface layer contains  $\geq 1$  types of nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles (L) and the photoconductive layer(s) contains  $\geq 1$  resin(s) (A) as binder resin. The above nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by polymerizing a monofunctional monomer containing  $\geq 1$  types of functional group capable of decomposing to yield OH group(s) in the presence of a dispersion-stabilizing resin containing structural repeating units containing Si and (or) F-containing substituents. The above resin (A) (weight average mol. weight  $1 + 103 - 2 + 104$ ) contains  $\geq 30\%$  polymer component  $\text{CHa1Ca2(CO2R)}$  ( $\text{a1, a2} = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group}$ ;  $\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$ ) and  $0.5\text{-}15\%$  polymer component having  $\geq 1$  polar group(s) selected from  $\text{PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R01}$  ( $\text{R01} = \text{hydrocarbon, OR02}$  ( $\text{R02} = \text{hydrocarbon}$ )) and cyclic acid anhydride. The above dispersion-stabilizing resin contains polymerizable double bonds. The lithog. master gives superior printed copies, and shows good printing performance even under severe conditions, and, furthermore, it is very useful in laser scanning-exposure.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

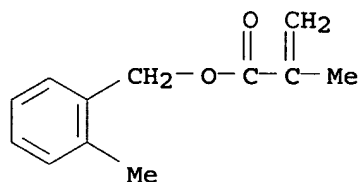
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

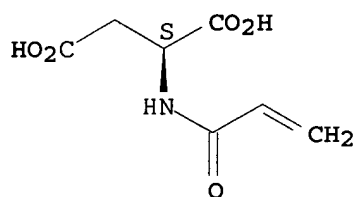


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G005-05  
ICS G03G005-06; G03G013-28
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST lithog master electrophotog platemaking
- IT Lithographic plates  
(electrophotog. platemaking)
- IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(for lithog. platemaking)
- IT Acrylic polymers, uses  
(lithog. master from)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
(di-Me, graft polymers, electrophotog. lithog. master using)
- IT 149858-20-8D, graft copolymer with silicone 150372-99-9  
150373-00-5 150373-01-6 150373-02-7 150373-04-9  
150373-06-1 150373-07-2 150373-08-3 150373-10-7  
150373-11-8 150373-12-9 150373-13-0 150373-14-1  
150373-15-2 150373-16-3 150373-17-4 150373-18-5  
150373-19-6 150390-93-5 150390-95-7 150390-97-9  
150390-98-0 150391-00-7 150391-01-8 150391-81-4  
150997-02-7 152250-03-8 152250-04-9 152250-05-0  
152250-20-9 152546-48-0  
(latex particles of, electrophotog. lithog. master using)
- IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P  
131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P  
135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P  
135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P  
135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P  
135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P  
146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 16 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148984 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148984  
 TITLE: Manufacture of lithographic printing  
 plate having excellent water-retaining  
 properties  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 81 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05100504	A2	19930423	JP 1991-289414	1991 1009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1991-289414 1991 1009

AB The manufacture of a lithog. printing plate, which has  
 ≥1 photoconductor layer on a conductive support and an  
 uppermost surface layer, comprises effecting imagewise exposure of  
 the lithog. printing plate containing nonaq. dispersion  
 resin particles in the surface layer and a binder resin in the  
 photosensitive layer to form a toner image and desensitizing  
 nonimage regions of the photoconductor layer with a solution containing a  
 hydrophilic compound having a Pearson's nucleophilic constant  
 ≥5.5. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles are copolymer  
 particles which are obtained by polymerizing in a nonaq. solvent a  
 monofunctional monomer, which (soluble in the solvent but becoming  
 insol. upon polymerization) contains formyl and/or CH(OA1)(OA2) [A1,2 =  
 hydrocarbyl, organic residues coming together to form a ring], in  
 the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin made up of a  
 repeating unit containing Si- and/or F-bearing substituent and the  
 binder resin with a weight-average mol. weight 1000-20,000 contains a  
 repeating unit [Ca1HCa2(COOR1)] [a1,2 = H, halo, cyano,  
 hydrocarbyl; R1 = hydrocarbyl] ≥30% and a polymer component  
 0.5-15% containing ≥1 kind of a polar moiety selected from  
 PO3H2, SO3H, COOH, P(:O)(OH)R2 [R2 = hydrocarbyl, OR3; R3 =  
 hydrocarbyl] and a group containing cyclic anhydride.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, for lithog. printing plate preparation)

RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

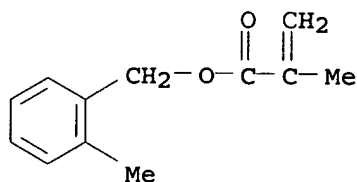
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2



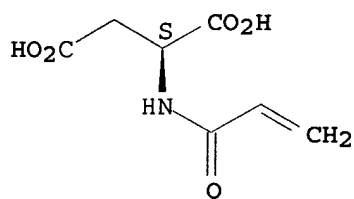


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G013-28  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST lithog printing plate manuf; binder resin lithog printing plate; dispersion resin particle lithog printing

IT Lithographic plates  
(with excellent water-retaining properties, manufacture of)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P  
130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P  
135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P  
135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P  
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P  
135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P  
145168-75-8P 145168-89-4P 145168-94-1P 145169-02-4P  
145169-03-5P 145169-04-6P 145169-24-0P 145169-26-2P  
145169-30-8P 145807-38-1P 145807-40-5P 145807-41-6P  
145807-51-8P 145807-53-0P 145807-54-1P 145807-55-2P  
145807-56-3P 145807-57-4P 145807-63-2P 145807-64-3P  
145807-65-4P 145807-66-5P 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P  
145807-71-2P 145807-72-3P 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P  
146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P  
146966-35-0P 147524-36-5P 147545-76-4P 149072-24-2DP, reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
149368-83-2P 149368-85-4P 149434-15-1P 149434-21-9P  
149434-25-3P 149434-28-6P 149434-33-3P 149658-55-9P  
149698-33-9P 149698-34-0P 149698-35-1P 149698-37-3P  
149698-38-4P 149698-39-5P 149698-40-8P 149698-42-0P  
149698-43-1P 149698-46-4P 149698-47-5P 149698-48-6P  
149698-49-7P 149698-50-0P 149698-52-2P 149698-53-3P  
149698-54-4P 149698-55-5P 149698-56-6P 149698-57-7P

149698-58-8P 149698-59-9P 149698-60-2P 149698-63-5P  
 149729-05-5P 149729-07-7P 149729-28-2P 149729-30-6P  
 149729-31-7P 149729-32-8P 149729-33-9P 149765-50-4P  
 149934-66-7P 149962-75-4P 151864-21-0P 152586-80-6P  
 152586-81-7DP, reaction product with acrylamide 153147-24-1P  
 (preparation of, for lithog. printing plate preparation)

L26 ANSWER 17 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148980 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148980

TITLE: Manufacture of lithographic plate  
 from electrophotographic photoreceptor

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 87 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 05061214	A2	19930312	JP 1991-250310	1991 0904

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-250310

1991  
0904

AB The manufacture of a lithog. plate from an electrophotog. photoreceptor, which has  $\geq 1$  photosensitive layer containing at least photoconductive ZnO grains, a spectral sensitizing dye, and a binder resin on a conductive support, comprises effecting imagewise exposure of the electrophotog. photoreceptor containing the binder resin in the photosensitive layer and  $\geq 1$  kind of nonaq. dispersion resin grains having the average grain diameter equal to or smaller than that of the maximum grain diameter of the ZnO grains to form a toner image and effecting desensitization process of nonimage regions by using a solution containing a hydrophilic compound with Pearson's nucleophilic constant  $\geq 5.5$ ; . The binder resin, with weight average mol. weight 1000-20,000, has a repeating unit [CHa1Ca2COOR1] [a1,2 = H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbyl; R1 = hydrocarbyl] as a polymer component  $\geq 30\%$  and another polymer component 0.5-15% containing  $\geq 1$  polar moiety selected from PO3H2, SO3H, COOH, and P(:O)(OH)R2 [R2 = hydrocarbyl or OR3; R3 = hydrocarbyl] and a moiety containing a cyclic anhydride group. The nonaq. dispersion resin grains are made of a copolymer obtained through dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional monomer, which contains formyl and/or CH(OA1)(OA2) [A1,2 = hydrocarbyl] and is soluble in the nonaq. solvent but becoming insol. upon polymerization, with a monofunctional monomer containing Si and/or F.

IT 135820-62-1P

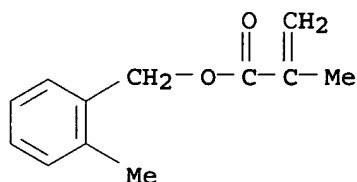
(preparation of, for electrophotog. photoreceptor for lithog. plate preparation)

RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

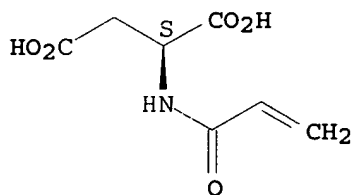
CRN 91990-22-6  
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1  
 CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G005-05  
 ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST electrophotog lithog printing plate manuf  
 IT **Lithographic** plates  
 (electrophotog. materials for manufacture of)  
 IT 79-41-4D, fluoroalkyl derivative, polymer with methacrylates  
 97-90-5D, polymer with methacrylates 106-91-2D, polymer with methacrylates 142-09-6D, polymer with methacrylates  
 139288-11-2D, polymers with methacrylates  
 (electrophotog. photoreceptor containing, for lithog. plate preparation)  
 IT 25719-51-1DP, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate  
 52229-66-0P 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-78-6P  
 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P  
 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P  
 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P  
 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P  
 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P** 139645-92-4P  
 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 145807-49-4P 146817-57-4P  
 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147130-23-2P 147524-36-5P  
 149072-21-9DP, reaction product with allylamine 149093-90-3DP,  
 reaction product with isocyanoethyl methacrylate 149234-56-0P  
 149234-57-1P 149234-58-2P 149234-59-3P 149234-60-6P  
 149234-61-7P 149234-63-9DP, reaction product with

2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149235-47-2P 149235-75-6P  
 149265-77-0P 149295-65-8P 149295-66-9P 149295-67-0P  
 149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P  
 149433-99-8P 149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P  
 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P  
 149434-22-0P 149434-38-8P 152640-58-9P 152640-60-3P  
 152640-61-4P 152640-62-5P 152640-64-7P 152681-23-7P  
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 152725-69-4P 152725-70-7P 152725-71-8P 152725-72-9P  
 152725-73-0P 152725-74-1P 152725-75-2P 152725-76-3P  
 152725-77-4P 152725-78-5P 153014-29-0P

(preparation of, for electrophotog. photoreceptor for lithog  
 . plate preparation)

L26 ANSWER 18 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148870 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148870  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic  
 master  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 69 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05019498	A2	19930129	JP 1991-197308	1991 0712

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-197308

1991  
0712

AB In the title lithog. master comprising on an elec.  
 conductive support  $\geq 1$  photoelec. conductive layers(s) and a  
 surface layer on the uppermost photoelec. conductive layer, the  
 surface layer contains  $\geq 1$  types of nonaq. solvent-dispersed  
 resin particles (L) and the photoconductive layer contains  
 $\geq 1$  resin(s) (A) as binder resin. The above nonaq.  
 solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by dispersion  
 polymerizing a monofunctional monomer (C) containing  $\geq 1$  functional  
 groups selected from  $W1(CH_2)n1CH:CH_2$  and  $W2(CH_2)n2CH_2CH_2X$  ( $W1, W3$   
 $= SO_2, CO, OOC; n1, n2 = 0, 1; X = halo$ ) in the presence of a  
 nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin(P) containing Si  
 and(or) F-containing structure-repeating units. The above resin (A)  
 (weight average mol. weight  $1 + 103 - 2 + 104$ ) contains polymer  
 component  $CHa1Ca2(CO_2R)$  ( $a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon; R =$   
 $hydrocarbon$ )  $\geq 30\%$  and polymer component having  $\geq 1$   
 polar group(s) selected from  $PO_3H_2, SO_3H, CO_2H, P(O)(OH)R01$  [ $R01 =$   
 $hydrocarbon, OR02$  ( $R02 = hydrocarbon$ )] and cyclic acid anhydride  
 $0.5-15\%$ . The dispersion-stabilizing resin (P) contains  
 polymerizable double bonds. The lithog. master gives  
 superior printed copies, and shows good printing performance even  
 under severe conditions, and, furthermore, it is very useful in

laser scanning-exposure.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

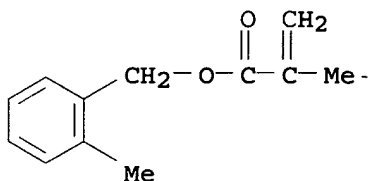
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
(2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

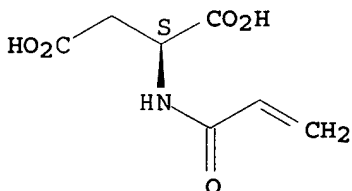


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

ICS G03G005-06; G03G013-28

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
Other Reprographic Processes)

ST lithog master electrophotog platemaking

IT Lithographic plates

(electrophotog. platemaking)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(for lithog. platemaking)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses

(lithog. master from)

IT	152248-07-2	152248-09-4	152250-28-7	152250-29-8
	152250-31-2	152250-32-3	152250-33-4	152250-35-6
	152250-37-8	152250-38-9	152250-40-3	152250-41-4
	152250-42-5	152250-43-6	152250-44-7	152250-45-8
	152250-46-9	152250-47-0	152250-48-1	152250-49-2
	152250-74-3	152250-76-5	152250-77-6	152250-78-7
	152250-79-8	152250-80-1	152250-81-2	152250-83-4
	152272-08-7	152272-10-1	152272-43-0	152545-99-8

(latex particles of, electrophotog. lithog. master

using)  
 IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate  
 copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P  
 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P  
 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P  
 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P  
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P  
 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P  
 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P  
 (preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 19 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:120795 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:120795  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic  
 printing plate giving high sensitivity to  
 semiconductor laser scanning method  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 74 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05034948	A2	19930212	JP 1991-213047	1991 0731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1991-213047 1991 0731

AB In an electrophotog. lithog. printing plate having  
 ≥1 photoconductor layer containing a photoconductive ZnO, a  
 spectral sensitizing dye and a binder resin, the photoconductor  
 layer contains ≥1 following binder resin (A) and ≥1  
 kind of nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) whose average grain  
 diameter is smaller than or equal to the maximum grain diameter of the  
 photoconductive ZnO particles. The binder resin (A) contains a  
 repeating unit [a1HCCa2(COOR3)] [a1,2 = H, halo, cyano,  
 hydrocarbon; R3 = hydrocarbon] having weight average mol. weight  
 1,000-20,000 as a polymer component ≥30% and further  
 contains another polymer component 0.5-1% containing ≥1 polar  
 moiety selected from PO3H2, SO3H, COOH, P(:O)(OH)R1 [R1 =  
 hydrocarbon, OR2; R2 = hydrocarbon], and a group containing a cyclic  
 anhydride. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) are made of  
 a copolymer obtained by dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional  
 monomer (C) with a monofunction monomer (D) in the presence of a  
 dispersion-stabilizing resin soluble in the nonaq. solvent, in which  
 the monofunctional monomer (C) contains W1(CH2)n1HC:CH2 and/or  
 W2(CH2)n2CH2CH2X [W1,2 = SO2, CO, OCO; n1, n2 = 0, 1; and X =  
 halo] and is soluble in the nonaq. solvent but becoming insol. upon  
 polymerization and the monofunctional monomer (D) contains a substituent  
 containing Si and/or F.

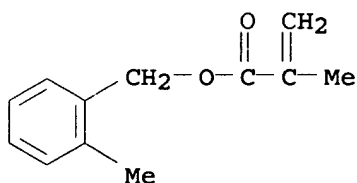
IT 135820-62-1P  
 (preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate

from)  
 RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

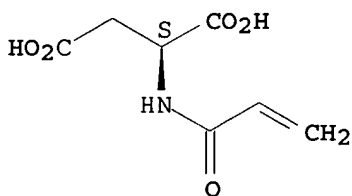


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05  
 ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST electrophotog lithog printing plate; binder resin  
 electrophotog lithog printing; photoconductor layer  
 electrophotog lithog printing  
 IT **Lithographic plates**  
 (electrophotog., binder resins for)  
 IT 79-41-4DP, fluoroalkyl derivative, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and  
 methacrylates 97-90-5DP, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and  
 methacrylates 106-91-2DP, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and  
 methacrylates 142-09-6DP, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and  
 methacrylates 149839-06-5DP, polymers with methacrylates  
 151733-27-6P 151733-28-7P 151733-29-8P 151733-30-1P  
 151733-31-2P 151733-32-3P 151733-33-4P 151733-34-5P  
 151733-35-6P 151735-81-8P 151752-65-7P 151752-80-6P  
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 151758-74-6P 151758-75-7P 151758-77-9P 151758-79-1P  
 151758-81-5P 151758-82-6P 151758-83-7P 151758-84-8P  
 151767-53-2P 151767-55-4P 151813-68-2P 151835-58-4P

152751-59-2P 152776-26-6P  
 (preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog. printing  
 plate from)

IT 25719-51-1DP, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate homopolymer,  
 carboxy-terminated, ester with glycidyl methacrylate 52229-66-0P  
 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P  
 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P  
 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P  
 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P  
 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P  
 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P** 139663-63-1P  
 142648-25-7P 145807-49-4P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P  
 146817-61-0P 147130-23-2P 147524-36-5P 149072-21-9DP,  
 reaction product with allylamine 149234-63-9DP, reaction product  
 with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149235-47-2P 149368-81-0P  
 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P  
 149434-01-5P 149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P  
 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P  
 149434-22-0P 149434-38-8P  
 (preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate  
 from)

L26 ANSWER 20 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:41999 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:41999  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic  
 printing plate giving high sensitivity to  
 semiconductor laser scanning method  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 84 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 05034949	A2	19930212	JP 1991-213049	

1991  
 0731

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-213049

1991  
 0731

AB In an electrophotog. lithog. plate having  $\geq 1$   
 photoconductor layer containing photoconductive ZnO grains, a spectral  
 sensitizing dye and a binder resin with the photoconductor layer  
 containing  $\geq 1$  following binder resin (A) and  $\geq 1$  kind of  
 nonaq. dispersion resin particles (L) whose average grain diameter is  
 smaller than or equal to the maximum grain diameter of the  
 photoconductive ZnO particles, a toner image is formed on the  
 photoreceptor by imagewise exposure following elec. charging, and  
 nonimage regions of the photoconductor layer are desensitized with  
 a hydrophilic compound-containing solution having Pearson's nucleophilic  
 constant  $\geq 5.5$ . The binder resin (A) (weight average mol. weight  
 1,000-20,000) contains a repeating unit [a1HC-Ca2(COOR3)] [a1,2 =  
 H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbon; R3 = hydrocarbon] as a polymer



component  $\geq 30\%$  and further contains a polymer component 0.5-15% having  $\geq 1$  polar moiety selected from  $\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{P}(\text{:O})(\text{OH})\text{R}_1$  [ $\text{R}_1$  = hydrocarbon,  $\text{OR}_2$ ;  $\text{R}_2$  = hydrocarbon], and group containing cyclic anhydride. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles (L) are made of a copolymer obtained by dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional monomer (C) in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin, which, soluble in a nonaq. solvent, contains a repeating unit containing a moiety having Si and/or F, in which the monofunctional monomer (C), which, soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. upon polymerization, contains  $\geq 1$  functional group from formyl and/or  $\text{HC}(\text{OA}_1)(\text{OA}_2)$  [ $\text{A}_1, 2$  = hydrocarbon; or may form a cyclic residue by combining together].

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)

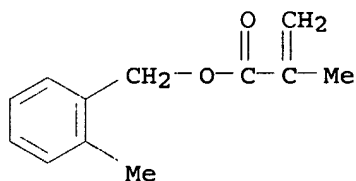
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

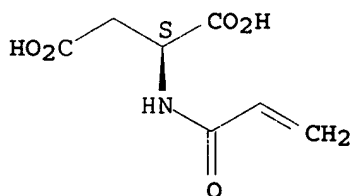


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog printing plate; binder resin  
electrophotog lithog printing; photoconductor layer  
electrophotog lithog printing

IT Lithographic plates

(electrophotog., binder resins for)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P  
 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P  
 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P  
 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P  
 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P  
 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P  
 142648-25-7P 145168-75-8P 145168-89-4P 145168-94-1P  
 145169-02-4P 145169-03-5P 145169-04-6P 145169-24-0P  
 145169-30-8P 145807-38-1P 145807-40-5P 145807-51-8P  
 145807-53-0P 145807-54-1P 145807-55-2P 145807-56-3P  
 145807-62-1P 145807-63-2P 145807-64-3P 145807-65-4P  
 145807-66-5P 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P 145807-71-2P  
 145807-72-3P 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P 146188-26-3DP,  
 carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate  
 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 147524-36-5P 149072-24-2DP,  
 reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
 149368-83-2P 149368-85-4P 149434-15-1P 149434-25-3P  
 149434-28-6P 149434-33-3P 149658-55-9P 149698-39-5P  
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 149729-31-7P 149729-32-8P 149729-33-9P 149765-50-4P  
 149934-66-7P 150103-52-9P 150497-92-0P 151688-53-8P  
 151688-55-0P 151709-96-5P 151709-97-6P 151754-98-2P  
 151754-99-3P 151755-00-9P 151755-01-0P 151755-02-1P  
 151755-03-2P 151755-05-4P 151755-06-5P 151755-07-6P  
 151864-21-0P 152103-17-8P  
 (preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate  
 from)

L26 ANSWER 21 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:19181 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:19181  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for  
 lithographic platemaking  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kiyosuke; Yamazaki,  
 Hirohisa  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04274433	A2	19920930	JP 1991-57644	1991 0301

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-57644

1991  
0301

AB In the title electrophotog. plate obtained by coating an elec.  
 conductive support with  $\geq 1$  photoconductive layer(s) containing

photoconductive ZnO and a binder resin, the above photoconductive layer contains  $\geq 1$  resin(s) (A) as the above binder resin and  $\geq 1$  types of nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles of particle size equal to or smaller than that of the largest ZnO particles. The above resin (A) (mol. weight  $1 + 10^3 - 2 + 10^4$ ) contains the monomer component  $\text{CHa}_1\text{Ca}_2\text{CO}_2\text{R}$  ( $\text{a}_1, \text{a}_2 = \text{H}, \text{halo}, \text{CN}, \text{hydrocarbon group}$ ;  $\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$ )  $\geq 30\%$  and polymer component containing  $\geq 1$  polar group(s)  $\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2, \text{SO}_3\text{H}, \text{CO}_2\text{H}, \text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OH})\text{R}_0$  [ $\text{R}_0 = \text{hydrocarbon}, \text{OR}_0$  ( $\text{R}_0 = \text{hydrocarbon group}$ )] and a cycloacid anhydride 0.5-15%. The above nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by dispersing and allowing to copolymerize a functional monomer (C) with (D) in the presence of a nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion stabilizing resin; the above monomer (C) containing  $\geq 1$  polar groups selected from  $\text{CO}_2\text{H}, \text{SO}_3\text{H}, \text{sulfinio}, \text{phosphono group}, \text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OH})\text{R}_0$  [ $\text{R}_0 = \text{hydrocarbon}, \text{OR}_0$  ( $\text{R}_0 = \text{hydrocarbon group}$ )],  $\text{OH}, \text{formyl}, \text{amido}, \text{CN}, \text{NH}_2, \text{cyclic acid anhydride-containing group}, \text{and N-containing heterocyclic group}$ , and the above monomer (D) containing a Si- and (or) F-containing group. The diffusion-stabilizing resin used contains polymerizable double bonds. The title printing plate gives superior printed copies, and shows good printing performance even under severe conditions, and the electrophotog. plate is very useful for laser scanning-exposure.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. plate from)

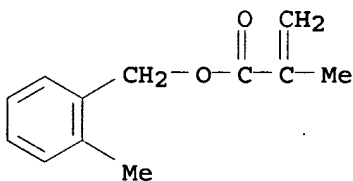
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

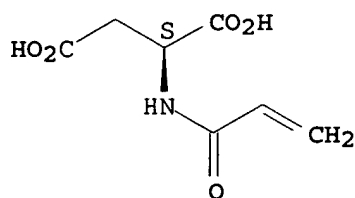


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G005-05  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-08; G03G013-28
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST electrophotog plate lithog master
- IT **Lithographic plates**  
(electrophotog. plates for making)
- IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(for lithog. plates, laser scanning-exposure)
- IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P  
131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P  
135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P  
135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P  
135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P**  
139645-92-4P 139663-63-1P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P  
146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P 151481-78-6P  
(preparation of, electrophotog. **lithog.** plate from)
- IT 407-47-6D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
1996-88-9D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
2160-89-6D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
3063-94-3D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
18151-85-4D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
27905-45-9D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
36405-47-7D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
45168-50-1D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
130243-51-5D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
146187-79-3D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
146187-85-1D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
146187-87-3D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
151481-83-3D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer  
(resin particles for electrophotog. **lithog.** master)
- IT 123997-17-1, AB 6  
(resin particles from, electrophotog. **lithog.** master from)
- IT 127120-88-1, AA 2  
(resin particles from, electrophotog. **lithog.** master using)
- IT 147858-35-3 151590-71-5 151590-72-6 151590-73-7  
151590-74-8 151590-75-9 151590-76-0 151590-77-1  
151590-78-2 151590-79-3  
(resin particles, electrophotog. **lithog.** master using)
- IT 79-06-1, 2-Propenamide, uses 151481-79-7  
(resin particles, for electrophotog. **lithog.** master)

L26 ANSWER 22 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:682268 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:282268  
TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic

INVENTOR(S): plate material  
Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 04342261	A2	19921127	JP 1991-114632	1991 0520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-114632

1991  
0520

AB In the title material having on an elec. conductive support  $\geq 1$  photoconductive layer and a surface layer, the photoconductive layer contains a sensitizing dye and a binder resin containing  $\geq 1$  kind of resins having a weight average mol. weight  $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$  and containing a polymer component  $> 30\%$  having repeating monomer units  $[CHa_1CHa_2(CO_2R_3)]$  ( $a_1, a_2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon$  group;  $R_3 = hydrocarbon$  group) and a polymer component  $0.5 - 15\%$  having  $\geq 1$  kind of polar groups selected from  $-PO_3H_2, -SO_3H, -CO_2H, -P(:O)OHR_1$  [ $R_1 = hydrocarbon$  group,  $OR_2$  ( $R_2 = hydrocarbon$  group)], and cyclic acid anhydride groups and the surface layer contains  $\geq 1$  kind of resin particles dispersed in a nonaq. solvent obtained by dispersion polymerization in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing polymer soluble in the nonaq. solvent, of  $\geq 1$  kind of monofunctional monomers which are soluble in the nonaq. solvent but whose polymers are insol. in the nonaq. solvent and containing  $\geq 1$  kind of functional groups which form a OH group upon decomposition The material gives lithog. plates which provide superior printed images even under severe conditions and shows high durability and are effective for scanning exposure using a semiconductor laser.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin for electrophotog. lithog . plate material)

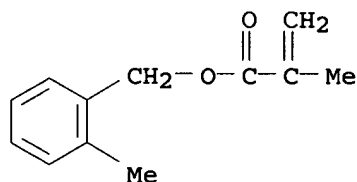
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

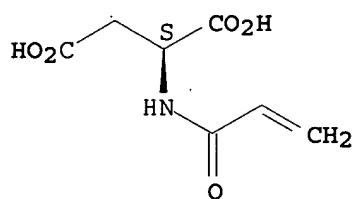


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G005-06  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G013-28
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST electrophotog lithog plate binder resin; surface layer  
electrophotog lithog plate
- IT **Lithographic plates**  
(electrophotog., photoconductive layer binder resins and surface layer resin particles for)
- IT 25086-15-1, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer  
25135-39-1, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer  
(binders, electrophotog. lithog. plate material with photoconductive layer containing)
- IT 150303-40-5P 150303-41-6P 150303-42-7P 150303-44-9P  
150303-51-8P 150321-38-3P 150321-69-0P 150321-70-3P  
150321-71-4P 150321-72-5P 150321-73-6P 150321-78-1P  
150321-80-5P 150321-81-6P 150321-82-7P 150344-25-5P  
151205-81-1P 151205-82-2P 151205-84-4P 151205-85-5P  
151277-26-8P 151681-80-0P  
(latex, preparation and use of, as surface layer resin for electrophotog. lithog. plate material)
- IT 150303-45-0P 150303-46-1P 150303-47-2P 150303-48-3P  
150303-49-4P 150303-50-7P 150303-52-9P 150343-40-1P  
150529-44-5P 151205-71-9P 151270-62-1P  
(latex, preparation of, as surface layer resin for electrophotog. lithog. plate material)
- IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130952-79-3P  
131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P  
135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P  
135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P  
135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P 137285-53-1P 146817-57-4P

146817-58-5P 146817-60-9P 151264-22-1P 151264-24-3P  
 (preparation and use of, as binder resin for electrophotog.  
 lithog. plate material)  
 IT 135740-37-3P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P  
 (preparation of, as binder resin for electrophotog. lithog  
 . plate material)

L26 ANSWER 23 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:613948 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:213948  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic  
 printing plate  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Seishi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 242 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9218906	A1	19921029	WO 1992-JP465	1992 0413
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 04314056	A2	19921105	JP 1991-106511	1991 0412
JP 3112176	B2	20001127		
JP 04362648	A2	19921215	JP 1991-165249	1991 0611
JP 04362649	A2	19921215	JP 1991-165250	1991 0611
JP 05034946	A2	19930212	JP 1991-207237	1991 0725
JP 3112178	B2	20001127		
EP 535251	A1	19930407	EP 1992-908530	1992 0413
EP 535251	B1	19970730		
R: DE, GB				
US 5294507	A	19940315	US 1992-990338	1992 1214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-106511	A
				1991 0412
			JP 1991-165249	A
				1991 0611
			JP 1991-165250	A

1991  
0611

JP 1991-207237

A

1991  
0725

WO 1992-JP465

W

1992  
0413

AB An electrophotog. lithog. printing plate having a photoconductive layer prepared by the dispersion polymerization of a resin (A) composed of polymer component with specified repeating units and a polar polymer component and having an average mol. weight of 1,000-20,000 and a monomer (C) with a functional group yielding, when decomposed, at least one group selected among thiol, sulfo, amino, and (Z0:)PR(Z0-H) [Z0 = O, S; R = Z0-H, hydrocarbon, Z0-R1 (R1 = hydrocarbon)] in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin soluble in a nonaq. solvent, said layer further containing dispersed resin particles (L) having Si- and/or F-containing substituents. This plate has good electrophotog. qualities and H2O retentivity in virtue of appropriate interactions among Zn oxide, a spectral sensitizer, the resin (A) and the resin particle (L), and gives excellent printed images with a high resistance to abrasion on the press even under severe conditions. Also, it works effectively in the scanning exposure using semiconductor laser beams.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)

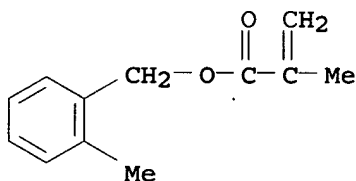
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2



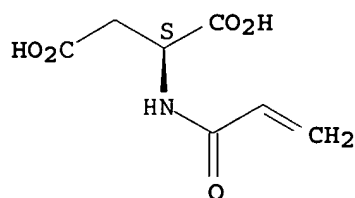
CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.





- IC ICM G03G005-05  
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST electrophotog lithog printing plate  
 IT Lithographic plates  
 (electrophotog., photoconductive layer of)
- IT 149212-64-6P 149212-66-8P 149212-68-0P 149212-70-4P  
 149212-71-5P 149212-73-7P 149212-74-8P 149212-75-9P  
 149212-76-0P 149212-77-1P 149212-78-2P 149212-79-3P  
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 149235-74-5P 149235-75-6P 149235-80-3P 149235-82-5P  
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 149295-79-4P 149295-80-7P 149295-81-8P 149295-86-3P  
 149333-66-4P 149545-01-7P  
 (preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)
- IT 9011-14-7DP, Methyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxy-terminated  
 25719-51-1DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl  
 methacrylate 52229-66-0P 65697-21-4P, Benzyl  
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 65697-22-5P  
 126969-78-6P 128338-04-5P 128338-05-6P, Benzyl  
 methacrylate-thiosalicylic acid telomer 130094-33-6P  
 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P  
 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P  
 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P  
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 138123-83-8DP, carboxy-terminated 139357-81-6P 139645-92-4P  
 139989-86-9P 142199-53-9P 142648-25-7P 145168-75-8P  
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 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P 145807-71-2P 145807-72-3P  
 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P 146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated,

ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 146716-90-7P  
 146716-92-9P 146717-07-9P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P  
 146817-61-0P 147130-23-2P 147524-36-5P 149072-19-5P  
 149072-21-9DP, allyl amide 149072-24-2DP, reaction product with  
 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149093-39-0P 149234-62-8P  
 149234-63-9DP, reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl  
 methacrylate 149235-47-2P 149265-78-1P 149265-79-2P  
 149265-80-5P 149265-82-7P 149265-84-9P 149265-85-0P  
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 149368-83-2P 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P  
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 149434-03-7P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P 149434-09-3P  
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 149434-21-9P 149434-22-0P 149434-24-2P 149434-25-3P  
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 149658-55-9P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate  
 from)

L26 ANSWER 24 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:591876 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:191876  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic plates for  
 lithographic master  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 61 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04311963	A2	19921104	JP 1991-79282	1991 0411
JP 2980714	B2	19991122	JP 1991-79282	1991 0411

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-79282

AB In the title electrophotog. plate obtained by forming on a  
 conductive support  $\geq 1$  photoconductive layers containing  
 photoconductive ZnO, spectral sensitizer dye, and a claimed binder  
 resin, the photoconductor layer contains nonaq. solvent-dispersed  
 resin particles of particle size equal to a less than that of  
 the ZnO particles of maximum diameter The claimed binder resin (weight average  
 mol. weight  $1 + 103 \cdot 2 + 104$ ) contains the polymer  
 component  $\text{CHa1Ca2(CO2R)}$  [ $\text{a1, a2} = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon groups}$ ;  
 $\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$ ]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymer component  $0.5\text{--}20\%$   
 containing  $\geq 1$  polar substituents selected from  $\text{PO3H2}$ ,  $\text{SO3H}$ ,  
 $\text{CO2H}$ ,  $\text{P(O)(OH)R1}$  ( $\text{R1} = \text{hydrocarbon, OR2}$ ,  $\text{R2} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$ ),  
 and cyclic acid anhydride. The nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin  
 particles are obtained by polymerizing in the presence of a  
 dispersion-stabilizing resin a monofunctional monomer(s) producing  
 on decomposition OH,  $\text{H2PO3}$ ,  $\text{NH2}$ , or  $\text{P(O)(OH)R3}$  ( $\text{R3} = \text{hydrocarbon or}$   
 $\text{oxyhydrocarbon}$ ). The above dispersion-stabilizing resin contains

C:C double bonds in its polymer chain. The electrophotog. plate yields **lithog.** plates capable of withstanding serves conditions to produce high-quality copies.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

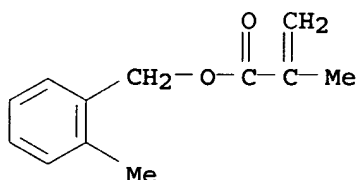
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

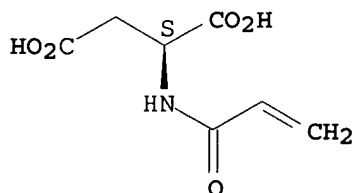


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-06

ICS G03G005-05; G03G013-28

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog **lithog** plate resin

IT **Lithographic** plates

(electrophotog., resins for)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors (for **lithog.** masters, resins for)

IT	149235-60-9	149235-63-2	149235-64-3	149235-65-4
	149235-66-5	149235-67-6	149235-68-7	149235-69-8
	149235-70-1	149235-73-4	149235-84-7	149275-11-6
	149275-12-7	149478-77-3	149512-92-5	149512-93-6
	149512-94-7	149512-95-8	149512-96-9	149512-97-0
	149512-98-1	149512-99-2	149544-80-9	150321-27-0
	150321-28-1	150321-29-2	150321-58-7	150321-59-8
	150321-60-1	150321-61-2	150321-62-3	150321-63-4
	150321-64-5	150321-65-6	150321-66-7	150321-67-8

150321-68-9 150343-39-8 150528-42-0  
 (latex particles of, electrophotog. lithog. master  
 using)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P  
 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P  
 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P  
 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P  
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P  
 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P  
 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-32-1P 147524-36-5P  
 (preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 25 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:570432 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:170432

TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for  
 lithographic masters

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke; Yamazaki,  
 Hirohisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 04251260	A2	19920907	JP 1991-11555	1991 0108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-11555

1991  
0108

AB In the title electrophotog. plate for lithog. masters  
 provided with  $\geq 1$  photoconductor layer containing  
 photoconductive ZnO and a binder resin, the above binder resin  
 (atomic average mol. weight  $1 + 103 \cdot 2 + 104$ ) contains  $\geq 1$   
 $\text{CHa1Ca2(CO2R3)}$  [ $a_1, a_2 = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety; R3 =}$   
 hydrocarbon moiety]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymn component, containing  
 polar groups selected from  $\text{PO3H2}$ ,  $\text{SO3H}$ ,  $\text{CO2H}$ ,  $\text{PO(OH)R1}$  ( $\text{R1 =}$   
 hydrocarbon moiety, oxyhydrocarbon), cyclic acid anhydride group,  
 0.5-15%, and the photoconductor layer contains a nonaq. dispersion  
 of resin particles (equal to or smaller in size than that of the  
 ZnO particles) obtained by dispersion polymerizing a polar-group-containing  
 monomer in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin.

IT 135820-62-1P  
 (preparation of, as binder resin, electrophotog. plate for retrog.  
 masters using)

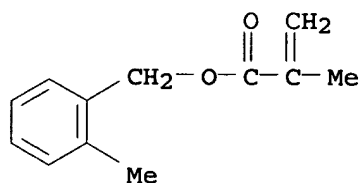
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

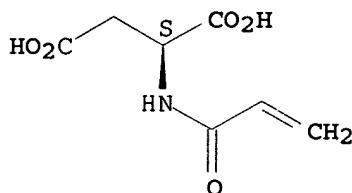


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-08; G03G013-28

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST electrophotog plate lithog master binder

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(lithog. masters from, resin dispersion for)

IT Lithographic plates

(masters, electrophotog. resin dispersion for)

IT 1187-59-3, N-Methylacrylamide 9003-01-4, Acrylic acid

homopolymer 9003-05-8 9003-39-8, N-Vinylpyrrolidone

homopolymer 9003-47-8 25232-42-2, N-Vinylimidazole homopolymer

25249-16-5, 2-Hydroxyethylmethacrylate homopolymer 25722-14-9

26022-14-0 51131-63-6 75455-03-7

(latex containing, for electrophotog. plates for lithog.  
masters)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzylmethacrylate

copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P

131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P

135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P

135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P

135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P

135820-62-1P 139645-92-4P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P

146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P

(preparation of, as binder resin, electrophotog. plate for retrog.  
masters using)

L26 ANSWER 26 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:549518 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:149518

TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic master  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 04255857	A2	19920910	JP 1991-36523	1991 0207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-36523

1991  
0207

AB The title electrophotog. lithog. master employs  $\geq 1$  photoconductive layer and an uppermost surface layer, the binder resin for the photoconductive layer containing  $\geq 1$  Resin (weight-average mol. weight 1 + 103-2 + 104) containing a polymer component CHalca2(CO2R3) [a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety; R3 = hydrocarbon moiety]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymer component containing polar groups selected from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, PO(OH)R1 (R1 = hydrocarbon or oxyhydroxycarbon moiety), and acid anhydride groups 0.5-15% and the uppermost surface layer containing nonaq. solvent-disperse resin particles obtained by dispersion polymerizing a monofunctional monomer(s) containing a CO2H precursor in the presence of a dispersion-stabilizing resin. An electrophotog. lithog. master is obtained capable of withstanding severe conditions and providing superior printed images.

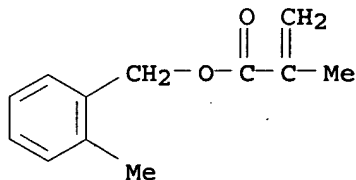
IT 135820-62-1P  
 (preparation of, as binder resin)

RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

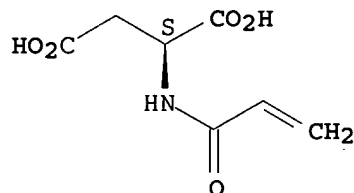
CRN 91990-22-6  
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1  
CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05  
ICS C08L033-04; C08L101-00; G03G005-147; G03G013-28  
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
ST electrophotog lithog plate resin  
IT Acrylic polymers, uses  
(electrophotog. lithog. plates from)  
IT Lithographic plates  
(electrophotog., resins for)  
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(for lithog. masters, resins for)  
IT 149643-09-4 149643-10-7 149643-11-8 149643-13-0  
149671-80-7 149671-81-8 149671-82-9 149671-83-0  
149671-84-1 149671-85-2 149671-86-3 149671-87-4  
149671-88-5 149671-89-6 149671-90-9 149671-92-1  
149671-94-3 149671-95-4 149671-96-5 149671-97-6  
149671-98-7 149671-99-8  
(latex containing particles of, electrophotog. lithog. masters from)  
IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P  
130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-30-6P  
135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P  
135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P  
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P  
135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P  
146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-60-9P 146817-61-0P  
(preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 27 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:549517 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:149517  
TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for lithographic plate preparation  
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 04251861 A2 19920908 JP 1991-26850 1991  
 0128  
 JP 3048178 B2 20000605  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-26850 1991  
 0128

AB In the title electrophotog. plate employing  $\geq 1$  photoconductive layer containing photoconductive ZnO and a binder resin, the binder resin contains  $\geq 1$  resin (weight-average mol. weight  $1 + 103 \cdot 2 + 104$ ) containing the repeating unit  $\text{CHa1Ca2(CO2R)}$  [ $a_1, a_2 = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety; R = hydrocarbon moiety}$ ]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymer component containing groups selected from  $\text{PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, PO(OH)R1}$  ( $\text{R1 = hydrocarbon moiety, oxyhydrocarbon moiety}$ ), and acid anhydride groups  $0.5\text{--}15\%$  and the photoconductive layer addnl. contains nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles of particle size equal to or less than that of the ZnO particles. The above nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by dispersion polymerizing  $\geq 1$  monofunctional monomer containing  $\geq 1$   $\text{CO2H}$  precursor in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin, for electrophotog. lithog. plates)

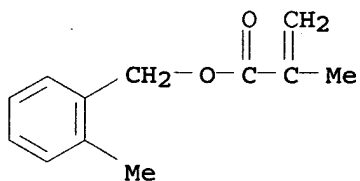
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2



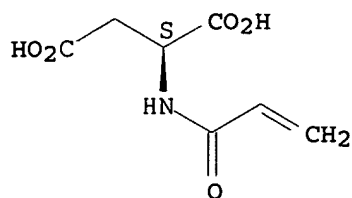
CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.





IC ICM G03G005-05  
ICS C08K003-22; C08L101-00; G03G005-08; G03G013-28  
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
ST electrophotog material **lithog** plate  
IT Acrylic polymers, uses  
(electrophotog. **lithog.** masters from)  
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(for **lithog.** masters, binder resins and resin particles for)  
IT **Lithographic** plates  
(masters, electrophotog., binder resins and resin particles for)  
IT 149643-09-4 149643-10-7 149643-11-8 149643-13-0  
149671-78-3 149671-81-8 149671-82-9 149671-83-0  
149671-84-1 149671-85-2 149671-86-3 149671-87-4  
149671-88-5 149671-89-6 149671-90-9 149671-92-1  
149671-94-3 149671-95-4 149671-96-5 149671-97-6  
149671-98-7 149671-99-8  
(latex containing, electrophotog. **lithog.** master from)  
IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P  
130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-30-6P  
135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P  
135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P  
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P  
135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P** 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P  
146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-60-9P 146817-61-0P  
(preparation of, as binder resin, for electrophotog. **lithog** . plates)

L26 ANSWER 28 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:179945 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:179945  
TITLE: Electrophotographic **lithographic** platemaking  
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kiyosuke  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04191754	A2	19920710	JP 1990-321214	1990 1127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1990-321214

1990

1127

AB The title **lithog.** plate making involves imagewise exposing a claimed electrophotog. photoreceptor, toner developing, and desensitizing the toner nonbearing regions with a solution containing a hydrophilic compound containing a substituent(s) having a Pearson nucleophilic constant of  $\geq 5.5$ . The above electrophotog. photoreceptor utilizes  $\geq 1$  photoconductor layer and an uppermost surface layer containing a binder resin and resin particles containing  $\geq 1$  polymer components containing HCO and(or) CH(OR1)(OR2) [R1, R2 = hydrocarbon moiety; R1, R2 may join to form a ring]. The electrophotog. plate shows good electrostatic properties (especially under severe operational conditions), produce clear high quality images, and yield high quality **lithog** . offset printing masters.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin, electrophotog. **lithog.** master using)

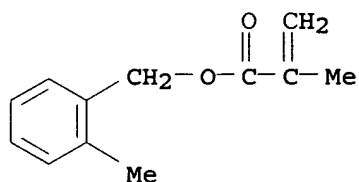
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

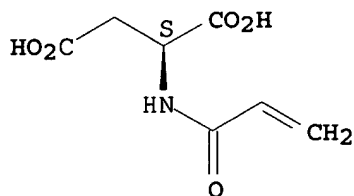


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G013-28

ICS G03G005-147

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and

Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST electrophotog lithog plate making  
 IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
 (lithog. plate making using)  
 IT Lithographic plates  
 (master, electrophotog., plate making for)  
 IT 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 70-49-5, Thiomalic acid  
 147-93-3, Thiosalicylic acid 505-47-5 3375-50-6,  
 2-Mercaptoethanesulfonic acid 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite  
 7772-98-7, Sodium thiosulfate 10117-38-1, Potassium sulfite  
 23522-05-6, Taurin 43064-23-9, 2-Mercaptoethyl phosphonic acid  
 145024-19-7  
 (nucleophilic agent, lithog. plate desensitization  
 solution containing)  
 IT 27155-22-2P, Acrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate  
 copolymer 65697-21-4P 126969-70-8P 130094-33-6P  
 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P  
 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P  
 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P  
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P  
 135820-62-1P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-60-9P  
 146817-61-0P 146817-67-6P 146817-68-7P 146842-16-2P  
 (preparation of, as binder resin, electrophotog. lithog.  
 master using)  
 IT 146115-73-3P 146115-74-4P 146166-81-6P 146166-83-8P  
 146166-87-2P 146166-89-4P 146615-89-6P 146615-90-9P  
 146615-91-0P 146641-02-3P 146716-95-2P 146716-96-3P  
 146716-98-5P 146790-36-5P 146790-37-6P 146817-66-5P  
 (preparation of, as resin particles for electrophotog.  
 lithog. master)

L26 ANSWER 29 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:72202 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:72202

TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor sheets for  
 lithographic platemaking

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 03017664	A2	19910125	JP 1989-150485	1989 0615
JP 2634670	B2	19970730		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-150485	1989 0615

AB In the title photoreceptor sheet utilizing  $\geq 1$   
 photoconductor layers containing photoconductive ZnO and a binder  
 resin, the photoconductor layer contains hydrophilic resin  
 particles of average diameter equal to or smaller than the maximum diameter of

the ZnO particles, and the binder resin contains  $\geq 1$  1st-type resins containing the structural repeating unit  $-\text{[CHa1-Ca2(CO2R1)]}-$  [ $\text{a1, a2} = \text{H, halo, alkyl, cyano; R1} = \text{hydrocarbyl}$ ], having a weight average mol. weight of  $1 + 103 - 2 + 104$ , and polar groups, and  $\geq 1$  2nd-type resins. The 2nd-type resin is a graft copolymer (weight average mol. weight  $3 + 104 - 1 + 106$ ) obtained from a monofunctional macromonomer selected from monomers containing the structural repeating units  $-\text{[CHa3-CHa4(X0-Q0)]}-$  [ $\text{X0} = \text{CO}_2, \text{OCO}, (\text{CH}_2)_l\text{OCO}, (\text{CH}_2)_l\text{CO}_2, \text{O}, \text{CONHCO}_2, \text{CONHCONH}, \text{SO}_2, \text{CO}, \text{CONR}_2, \text{SO}_2\text{NR}_2$  ( $\text{R}_2 = \text{H, hydrocarbyl}$ ), substituted Ph;  $l = 1-3$ ,  $\text{Q0} = \text{C1-18 aliphatic, C6-12 aliphatic; a3, a4} = \text{same as a1, a2 above}$ ] or  $-(\text{CHa5} - \text{CQ1a6})-$  [ $\text{Q1} = \text{cyano, CONH}_2$ , substituted Ph;  $\text{a5, a6} = \text{same as a1, a2 above}$ ] having polymerizable C-C double bonds only at 1 end of the polymer chain and  $\text{CHa7:Ca8(X1-Q2)}$  [ $\text{X1} = \text{same as X0 above; Q2} = \text{same as Q0 above; a7, a8} = \text{same as a1, a2 above}$ ].

IT 137625-66-2

(binder resin, electrophotog. plate using)

RN 137625-66-2 HCAPLUS

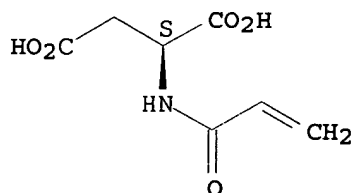
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with 2-acetylphenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

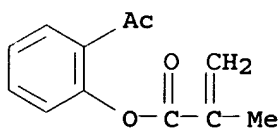
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 46404-03-9

CMF C12 H12 O3



IC ICM G03G013-28

ICS G03G005-05

ICA C08L051-00

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST binder electrophotog photoreceptor lithog plate

IT Lithographic plates

(electrophotog. plates, binder resin for)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors  
(for lithog. plate making, binder resin for)

IT 65697-21-4 126969-79-7 131808-91-8 137560-69-1 137560-70-4  
137560-71-5 137560-72-6 137560-73-7 137560-76-0  
137560-77-1 137560-78-2 137625-66-2 137991-51-6  
137991-53-8  
(binder resin, electrophotog. plate using)

L26 ANSWER 30 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:48824 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:48824

TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor sheet for  
lithographic platemaking

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03046665	A2	19910227	JP 1989-180559	1989 0714
JP 2647719	B2	19970827	JP 1989-180559	1989 0714

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-180559

AB In the title electrophotog. photoreceptor sheet utilizing  
≥1 photoconductor layer containing photoconductive ZnO and a  
binder resin, the photoconductive layer contains hydrophilic resin  
particles of average diameter less than that of the ZnO particles, and  
the binder resin contains ≥1 acrylate resin A and ≥1  
acrylate resin B. Acrylate resin A contains a polymer component  
(weight-average mol. weight 1 + 103-2 + 104) based on  
CHa1:Ca2(CO2R1) [a1,a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbyl; R1 =  
hydrocarbyl] (I) ≥30% and a polymer component containing polar  
groups selected from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R [R =  
hydrocarbyl, OR' (R' = hydrocarbyl)], and cyclic acid  
anhydride-containing group; and acrylate resin B contains polymer  
component I (weight-average mol. weight 3 + 104-1 + 106)  
≥50% and the 2nd polymer component of resin A 0-5%.

IT 137625-66-2  
(binder resin containing, for electrophotog. photoreceptor sheet  
for lithog. platemaking)

RN 137625-66-2 HCAPLUS

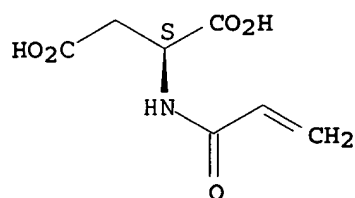
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
2-acetylphenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

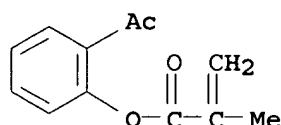
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 46404-03-9

CMF C12 H12 O3



IC ICM G03G005-05  
ICS C08L101-00; G03G013-28  
ICA C08F030-02  
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
ST electrophotog photoreceptor **lithog** platemaking; acrylate binder electrophotog photoreceptor  
IT **Lithographic** plates  
(electrophotog. photoreceptor sheet for making)  
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors (sheets, for **lithog.** platemaking)  
IT 9003-20-7 9003-55-8 9003-63-8 9011-14-7 9011-87-4  
25085-83-0 25213-39-2 25609-74-9 25685-29-4 26634-88-8  
28603-63-6 53058-53-0 58931-97-8 59821-65-7 72058-59-4  
81772-37-4 131004-75-6 131004-77-8 131004-81-4 131231-65-7  
137717-70-5 137717-71-6  
(binder resin containing, for electrophotog. photoreceptor for **lithog.** platemaking)  
IT 65697-21-4 126969-79-7 126969-94-6 131808-91-8 137560-69-1  
137560-70-4 137560-71-5 137560-73-7 137560-76-0  
137560-77-1 **137625-66-2** 137991-40-3 137991-41-4  
137991-51-6 137991-53-8 137991-54-9 137991-55-0  
137991-56-1  
(binder resin containing, for electrophotog. photoreceptor sheet for **lithog.** platemaking)  
IT 33408-30-9D, reaction product with 1,6-hexamethylenediisocyanate  
124919-84-2 125120-66-3 134158-48-8 137285-49-5  
137285-64-4 137285-66-6 137285-68-8 137285-70-2  
137285-71-3 137560-68-0 137964-20-6 138570-83-9  
(resin particles from, for electrophotog. photoreceptor sheets used in **lithog.** platemaking)

L26 ANSWER 31 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:418639 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:18639

TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for

INVENTOR(S): lithographic plate making  
 Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02201454	A2	19900809	JP 1989-19878	1989 0131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1989-19878 1989 0131

AB In the title electrophotog. plate possessing >1 photoconductor layers containing photoconductive ZnO and a binder resin on an elec. conductive support, the photoconductive layer(s) contains hydrophilic resin particles having average particle size less than that of the maximum size of the photoconductive ZnO particles, and the binder resin contains a copolymer 0.5-20% of weight average mol. weight 103-2+104 and containing ≥1 polar groups selected from PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>H, OH, SH, and P(O)(OR)OH (R = hydrocarbyl).

IT 134235-34-0

(binder resin, electrophotog. photoreceptor using)

RN 134235-34-0 HCAPLUS

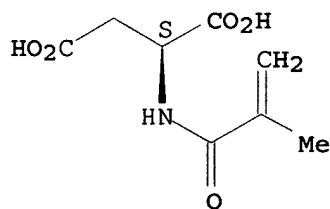
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with 6-hydroxyhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1-naphthalenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 94854-50-9

CMF C8 H11 N O5

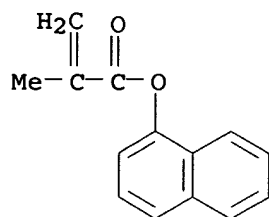
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 19102-44-4

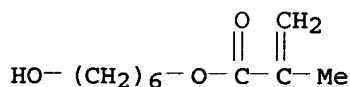
CMF C14 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 13092-57-4

CMF C10 H18 O3



IC ICM G03G013-28

ICS B41N001-14; G03G005-05; G03G005-08

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog plate

IT Lithographic plates

(electrophotog. plates from)

IT Electrophotographic plates

(lithog. plates from)

IT 134158-50-2 134158-51-3 134158-52-4 134158-53-5

134158-54-6 134158-55-7 134158-57-9 134158-59-1

134158-60-4 134158-61-5 134182-77-7 134182-80-2

134232-94-3 134232-95-4 134235-34-0

(binder resin, electrophotog. photoreceptor using)

IT 9002-98-6D, N-acetyl-N-adipoyl derivs. 26355-01-1 28062-60-4

29960-84-7 31212-98-3, Methacrylic acid-vinyl alcohol copolymer

125120-27-6 134158-27-3 134158-28-4 134158-41-1

134158-42-2 134158-43-3 134158-44-4 134158-45-5

134158-46-6 134158-47-7 134158-48-8 134288-48-5

(latex from, for lithog. plates)

L26 ANSWER 32 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:226756 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:226756

TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 75 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

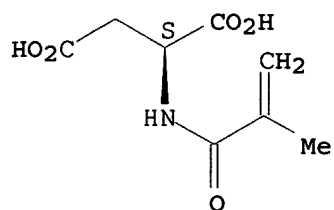
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 352697	A2	19900131	EP 1989-113585	1989 0724
EP 352697	A3	19901122		
EP 352697	B1	19961120		
R: DE, GB				
JP 02034860	A2	19900205	JP 1988-183701	1988 0725
JP 2530207	B2	19960904		
JP 02040660	A2	19900209	JP 1988-190525	1988 0801
JP 2584283	B2	19970226		
JP 02068562	A2	19900308	JP 1988-220442	1988 0905
JP 2584289	B2	19970226		
US 5084367	A	19920128	US 1989-384540	1989 0725
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-183701	A 1988 0725
			JP 1988-190525	A 1988 0801
			JP 1988-220442	A 1988 0905
AB	An electrophotog. photoreceptor which exhibits excellent electrostatic characteristics and moisture resistance comprises $\geq 1$ photoconductive layer containing at least inorg. photoconductor particles and a binder resin comprising $\geq 1$ resin having a weight-average mol. weight of $10^3-2 + 10^4$ and containing $\geq 1$ polar group selected from PO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>3</sub> H, CO <sub>2</sub> H, and PO(OH)R (R = hydrocarbyl or OR <sub>1</sub> wherein R <sub>1</sub> = hydrocarbyl or a cyclic acid anhydride-containing group) and $\geq 1$ resin having a weight-average mol. weight of $\geq 5 + 10^4$ and containing a crosslinked structure. The electrophotog. photoreceptor employing the binder resin described above may be used as a presensitized plate which provides a lithog. plate causing no background stains.			
IT	118867-05-3 127061-91-0 (photoconductive compns. containing zinc oxide particles and, for electrophotog. photoreceptors)			
RN	118867-05-3 HCAPLUS			
CN	L-Aspartic acid, N-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			
CM	1			
CRN	94854-50-9			
CMF	C8 H11 N O5			

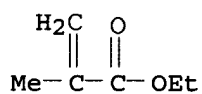
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 97-63-2

CMF C6 H10 O2



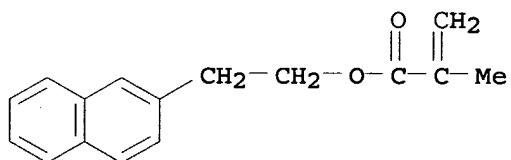
RN 127061-91-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with  
2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71154-41-1

CMF C16 H16 O2

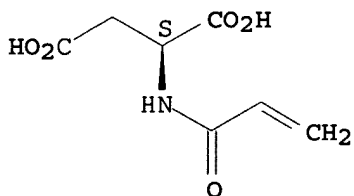


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and

Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST electrophotog photoreceptor binder resin; lithog plate  
 electrophotog photoreceptor  
 IT **Lithographic plates**  
 (electrophotog. materials containing zinc oxide photoconductor and  
 binder resins containing polar groups and crosslinked structure for  
 preparation of)  
 IT 28062-47-7 30604-93-4 35641-48-6 37284-71-2 38742-68-6  
 51884-56-1 81192-72-5 91650-34-9 96858-52-5 97428-98-3  
 111594-04-8 114633-33-9 115859-46-6 118786-79-1  
 118786-80-4 118786-81-5 118786-82-6 118786-83-7  
 118786-84-8 118786-85-9 118786-86-0 118786-87-1  
 118786-88-2 118786-89-3 118786-90-6 **118867-05-3**  
 126969-29-7 126969-30-0 126969-31-1 126969-32-2  
 126969-34-4 126969-36-6 126969-37-7 126969-38-8  
 126969-40-2 126969-41-3 126969-42-4 126969-43-5  
 126969-44-6 126969-46-8 126969-47-9 126969-48-0  
 126969-50-4 126969-51-5 126969-52-6 126969-53-7  
 126969-54-8 126969-55-9 126969-56-0 126969-57-1  
 126969-58-2 126969-59-3 126969-61-7 126969-63-9  
 126969-65-1 126969-67-3 126969-68-4 126969-70-8  
 126969-71-9 126969-73-1 126969-75-3 126969-76-4  
 126969-78-6 126969-79-7 126969-80-0 126969-82-2  
 126969-84-4 126969-86-6 126969-88-8 126969-90-2  
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 126978-17-4 126978-18-5 126981-98-4 126981-99-5  
 126982-00-1 126982-06-7 126982-08-9 126982-10-3  
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 126999-44-8 126999-46-0 126999-48-2 126999-50-6  
 126999-52-8 126999-54-0 126999-55-1 126999-57-3  
 126999-58-4 127032-52-4 **127061-91-0** 127212-67-3  
 127212-69-5 127212-70-8  
 (photoconductive compns. containing zinc oxide particles and, for  
 electrophotog. photoreceptors)

L26 ANSWER 33 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:85412 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:85412  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo; Itakura, Ryosuke  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
EP 282275	A2	19880914	EP 1988-302032	1988 0309
EP 282275	A3	19900117		
EP 282275	B1	19940518		

R: DE, GB

JP 64000564

A2

19890105

JP 1988-49817

1988  
0304

JP 2549541

B2

19961030

US 4871638

A

19891003

US 1988-165949

1988  
0309

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1987-52186

A

1987  
0309

AB An electrophotog. photoreceptor comprises a support and a photoconductive layer containing  $\geq 1$  inorg. photoconductive material and a binder comprising at least a resin having a weight-average mol. weight of 103-104 and containing 0.05-20 weight% of a copolymer component having  $\geq 1$  acid group selected from PO<sub>3</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>H, SO<sub>3</sub>H, OH, SH, and P(OR)O<sub>2</sub>H [R = (substituted) C1-12 alkyl, (substituted) C7-12 aralkyl, (substituted) C5-8 cycloalkyl, (substituted) aryl] and a resin having a weight-average mol. weight of  $\geq 3 + 104$  and containing neither the aforesaid acid group nor a basic group. The electrophotog. photoreceptor has improved electrophotog. characteristics (in particular, dark electrostatic charge retention and photosensitivity) and is capable of producing clear images under various ambient environments, such as heat and humidity. The electrophotog. photoreceptor is also suited for lithog. printing capable of reproducing copied images faithful to the original and forming neither overall background stains nor spot-like background stains in prints.

IT 118867-05-3

(electrophotog. photoreceptors containing zinc oxide photoconductor and)

RN 118867-05-3 HCAPLUS

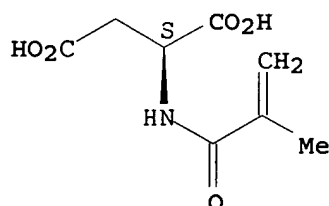
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 94854-50-9

CMF C8 H11 N O5

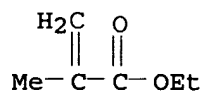
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 97-63-2

CMF C6 H10 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05  
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST electrophotog photoreceptor acid polymer binder; resin binder  
 lithog electrophotog photoreceptor  
 IT **Lithographic** plates  
 (offset, electrophotog. photoreceptors containing inorg. photoconductive material and acid polymer binder for fabrication of)  
 IT 28062-47-7 38742-68-6 91650-34-9 118786-79-1 118786-80-4  
 118786-81-5 118786-82-6 118786-83-7 118786-84-8  
 118786-85-9 118786-86-0 118786-87-1 118786-88-2  
 118786-89-3 118786-90-6 **118867-05-3**  
 (electrophotog. photoreceptors containing zinc oxide photoconductor and)